ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNICAL SERVICES

1548 Jacob Ave., San Jose, CA 95118 cell: 831 236-9221 fax: 831 855-0246 hmawhinneyets@aol.com

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

Prepared for:

LEVIN RICHMOND TERMINAL
402 WRIGHT AVENUE
RICHMOND, CALIFORNIA

Prepared By:

Environmental Technical Services
1548 Jacob Avenue
San Jose, California

Updated: January 7, 2013

LEVIN RICHMOND TERMINAL CORPORATION

402 Wright Avenue
Richmond, CA 94804
Phone: (510) 232-4422
Fax (510) 236-0129

REFERENCE: Levin Richmond Terminal Corporation
402 Wright Avenue
Richmond, CA 94804
Facility WDID No: 2 071002394

February 21, 2013

I, Gary Levin, certify that Environmental Technical Services (ETS) is an authorized representative of the Levin Richmond Terminal Corporation (LRTC), and performs oversight of the Stormwater Program including reporting. I certify under penalty of law that this document, "Operations and Maintenance Plan 2011-2012" and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to ensure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or the persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is to the best of my knowledge, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for known violations.

Gary M. Levin 2/21/2013

Gary M. Levin, CEO
Levin Richmond Terminal Corp.
Attorney at Law

Date:

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Prepared By:

Helen A. Mawhinney
Senior Environmental Specialist

January 7, 2013
Date

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) was prepared to comply with the requirements of the State of California Industrial Stormwater General Permit (General Permit) for the Levin-Richmond Terminal Corporation (LRTC) facility located at 402 Wright Avenue, Richmond, California (Plate 1, Attachment A).

LRTC is a marine dry bulk cargo terminal, located along the City of Richmond shoreline, near the intersection of the Santa Fe and Harbor Channels. For purposes of the General Permit, LRTC is considered a transportation facility (SIC code: 4491 Marine Cargo Handling).

Transportation facilities are subject to the General Permit only to the extent they "have vehicle maintenance shops, equipment cleaning operations, or airport de-icing operations." As a transportation facility, the only activity that LRTC conducts that is subject to the General Permit is a vehicle maintenance shop and a railroad locomotive maintenance and inspection shop. Both shops are enclosed. None of the stormwater from the vehicle or railroad maintenance inspection shop escapes the shops themselves, and none of the stormwater from the vehicle or railroad maintenance and inspection shop is comingled with stormwater from other activities at the facility.

Railroad locomotive maintenance is performed over a locomotive repair concrete lined vault constructed specifically for this purpose. Railroad maintenance activities do not impact stormwater. None of the stormwater from the railroad maintenance vault escapes the vault itself, and none of the stormwater from the railroad maintenance vault is co-mingled with stormwater from other activities at the facility.

LRTC has elected to manage all of the stormwater runoff at its facility. As such, this SWPPP does not distinguish between activities and stormwater runoff subject to the Permit and activities and stormwater runoff which are not subject to the Permit. Most of the activities identified in this SWPPP, however, are not subject to the General Permit, but are managed by LRTC as if they were in all respects subject to the General Permit.

The facility's corporate ownership, street address, and other industrial information appear in the Notice of Intent (NOI), which is included in Attachment B. The WDID# is 2 071002394.

2.0 SITE DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND

LRTC operates a dry bulk marine terminal, encompassing approximately twenty-two acres of land. LRTC accepts bulk cargo from vessels, railcars, and trucks. Some of the bulk cargo, such as iron ore, coal, and petroleum coke, is stockpiled onsite and then

loaded into vessels, railcars, and trucks. Other materials are unloaded from vessels to rail cars and trucks. Steel scrap is loaded directly from dump trucks to vessels and is not stored onsite. LRTC transfers approximately 1.5 million tons of these materials a year.

LRTC's property is composed of five parcels: (1) Main Terminal, (2) North Parr Yard, (3) South Parr Yard, (4) West Parr Yard (Eagle Rock), and (5) CEMEX Yard.

Parcels one (1) and three (3) are used by LRTC for dry bulk storage and operations. Parcel two (2) is occasionally used for dry bulk materials storage should overflow occur in the Main Yard. Parcel four (4) is leased to Eagle Rock Aggregates and parcel five (5) is leased to CEMEX. Both Eagle Rock Aggregates and CEMEX operate independently and are responsible for their own stormwater and reporting.

Parcels one, two, and three are paved with asphalt and concrete and are graded to direct surface water runoff into shallow swales. The swales convey captured runoff into a system of storm drain catch basins which drain to and are treated by interceptors prior to discharge into receiving waters. Seven stormwater collection systems are located within the Main Terminal. One stormwater collection system is located within the North Parr Yard and two systems within the South Parr Yard. Security fences with gates are maintained at the perimeters of the parcels.

2.1 United Heckathorn Facility

From 1947 through 1966 several companies used a portion of the site to formulate, package, and ship pesticides. United Heckathorn went bankrupt and vacated the site in 1966. By 1970 the facility building had been demolished and cleared from the site. LRTC purchased the site in 1981 and currently operates a marine shipping terminal. In March 1990, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) placed the site on its National Priorities Site.

Cleanup of the site was conducted between 1996 and 1998 and included capping the upland area with concrete where the former United Heckathorn facility was located. The Upland Cap is inspected annually by John Peterson for Buster Building, General Contractor, License No. 513203 C8. The cap inspection includes a surface examination of cracks for indications of stress fractures. Only feather cracks, typical of those that develop subsequent to the curing of freshly poured concrete, have been observed. Should larger cracks develop these would be sealed or the concrete repaired or replaced as directed by Buster Building.

2.2 Parcel Descriptions

2.2.1 Main Terminal Complex, Parcel One (1)

The main terminal parcel is located at 402 Wright Avenue and is bounded by Cutting Boulevard and railroad tracks to the north; South Fourth Street, Wright Avenue, and Plains Product Terminals to the east; the Santa Fe Channel to the South; and the Lauritzen Canal, Manson and an unoccupied industrial property to the west.

The majority of the parcel is relatively flat with surface elevations of approximately 9.0-feet above mean sea level (msl). The area of the main terminal north of the Lauritzen Canal was raised to approximately 15.0-feet above msl. Except for the onsite railroad bed and pier areas, the site is paved with 6" to 12" of concrete or asphalt. Gravel ballast overlying a geotextile fabric is located adjacent to rail lines to accommodate railroad bed maintenance.

There are five buildings located in the southern portion of the main parcel. These are: (1) the terminal offices and security trailer; (2) equipment repair facilities; (3) a bottom feed conveyor structure (Hopper Building); (4) a warehouse designated for the indoor storage of Calcine Coke: and (5) a two story office building adjacent to the south end of the warehouse.

The area west of the buildings, to the edge of Lauritzen Canal, is paved and used for temporary stockpiling of dry bulk materials. The northern portion of the main terminal parcel is primarily used for stockpiling of dry bulk materials and temporary equipment storage.

Main Terminal Buildings

1. Terminal Offices

The terminal offices are located at the corner of South Fourth Street and Wright Avenue within a two-story, 3,500 square-foot building, with adjacent truck scales and a security trailer. All restroom and sink drains are connected to the municipal sanitary sewer. Roof drains discharge stormwater onto paved surfaces around the building.

2. Equipment Repair Building

The equipment repair building is a 9,600-square-foot metal structure, which is comprised of a metal fabrication shop, crane shop, and maintenance shop. An employee locker room, lunchroom, and restrooms are located at the northern end of the building. The restrooms contain the only drains located in the building and are

connected to the City of Richmond municipal sanitary sewer. There are no shop sinks or floor drains connected to the sanitary sewer. Equipment part cleaning is handled in sealed sinks.

An equipment steam-cleaning containment area, complete with an oil/water separation system is located adjacent to, and north of this building. A metal canopy was constructed above the bermed containment area to prevent stormwater from entering the pit.

3. Hopper Building

A 1,100 square foot steel building is used for unloading railcars. A 1,130 square foot concrete foundation contains four conveyors utilized to take away dry bulk material from the Hopper Building. There is a small steel building that contains the motor control center.

4. Bulk Materials Storage Warehouse

A 50,000 square-foot, one-story, metal building at the main terminal is used for the indoor storage of bulk materials.

5. Two Story Office Building

A two-story wooden office building contains: restrooms; electrical parts room; training room; and offices. Stormwater pollution prevention materials and sampling equipment are stored in locked dedicated rooms located on the ground floor. The restrooms contain the only drains in the building and are connected to the City of Richmond sanitary sewer. Runoff from the roof drains to paved surfaces.

2.2.2 North Parr Yard, Parcel Two (2)

The North Parr Yard parcel is located at 799 Wright Avenue on the northwest corner of 8th Street and Wright Avenue. The parcel is bounded by Sims Metal America to the north and west, Wright Avenue to the south, and South Eighth Street to the east.

Portions of this parcel are occasionally used for dry bulk storage overflow, terminal equipment, vehicles, and employee parking. This parcel contains a rail spur. There is occasional storage of non-hazardous debris awaiting disposal.

2.2.3 South Parr Yard, Parcel Three (3)

The South Parr Yard parcel is located at 790 Wright Avenue approximately 450-feet east of the main terminal. The parcel is bounded by Wright Avenue to the north, South Eighth Street to the east, Parr Canal to the west, and the Santa Fe Channel to the south.

Portions of this parcel are used for the temporary storage of dry bulk materials, terminal equipment, rail cars that have been or are to be loaded, and accumulated non-hazardous debris awaiting offsite disposal. The Parr Canal is between the South Parr Yard and the West Parr Yard leased to Eagle Rock.

The Parr Canal receives urban and industrial stormwater runoff through two box culverts; one 6-foot and one 8-foot, located at the north end of the canal and are connected to the main storm sewer for the City of Richmond. The connection to the City's main storm sewer is located beneath South Eighth Street.

2.2.4 West Parr Yard, Parcel Four (4) – Eagle Rock Facility

The West Parr Yard is 700 Wright Avenue, a 4.5-acre parcel, currently under long-term lease agreement to Eagle Rock Aggregates, Inc., a subsidiary Polaris Minerals Corporation, and importer of sand and gravel. Eagle Rock is responsible for developing and implementing their own stormwater programs independent of LRTC, including Best Management Practices (BPMs), Stormwater Pollution Prevention, Permits, and Stormwater Annual Reporting.

2.2.5 CEMEX Yard, Parcel Five (5) – CEMEX Facility

The CEMEX Yard, a 2.9-acre parcel located at 401 Wright Avenue, is leased to CEMEX, a concrete sales and storage company. CEMEX is responsible for their own stormwater pollution prevention and reporting. CEMEX is responsible for developing and implementing their own stormwater programs independent of LRTC, including BMPs, Stormwater Pollution Prevention, Permits, and Stormwater Annual Reporting.

3.0 FACILITY SITE MAPS

The following subjects are indicated on Attachment A, Plates 1 through 6, and discussed briefly in the following text.

3.1 Drainage Areas

Refer to Attachment A, Plates of Facility, for existing drainage and tributary areas and runoff patterns for the main terminal and Parr Canal parcels.

3.1.1 Main Terminal Complex, Parcel One (1), SW-1 through SW-7

Currently, there are two storm drain systems, which collect drainage from the portion of the parcel south of the Hopper building. Both collection systems are equipped with interceptors to trap and collect oil and suspended sediments prior to discharge to the bay. Stormwater interceptors SW-1 and SW-2 were constructed with compartments and steel baffles to allow the settling of sediments onto the chamber floor and separation of oil/grease and floatables, thereby decreasing the outflow of sediments, oil and grease into the Lauritzen Channel. Runoff from the docks and main storage/loading areas is collected in the central interceptor (SW-2) and treated through the interceptor prior to release to the Santa Fe Channel. Portions of the paved area to the east and north of the Equipment Repair Building, and the paved access road between the eastern property boundary and the warehouse, drain into catch basins along the eastern property boundary and are piped south through an interceptor (SW-1) and treated through the interceptors prior to release to the Santa Fe Channel.

A storm drain system was installed in 1998 to collect drainage from the northern portion of the main terminal parcel as part of the final remedy for the United Heckathorn Superfund site. Twenty-six catch basins collect stormwater and direct it into one of five interceptors (SW-3 through SW-7). Stormwater interceptors SW-3 through SW-7 were constructed with compartments and steel baffles to allow the settling of sediments onto the chamber floor and separation of oil/grease and floatables, thereby decreasing the outflow of sediments, oil and grease into the Lauritzen Channel.

Interceptors SW-3 through SW-7 were constructed with a capacity to hold most runoff generated during stormwater events. These systems are visually monitored, sampled, drained, emptied of all sediment, and pressure-washed as necessary to significantly reduce outflow into the Lauritzen Channel and ensure capacity in anticipation of the next storm event. Should heavy rainfall occur generating discharge, a stormwater outflow sample is collected during a minimum of two discharge events per stormwater season.

Stormwater pollution prevention materials used, as needed, within and around catch basins and interceptors SW-1 through SW-7 systems include: DrainGuard Catch Basin Inserts; absorbent snakes, pillows, diapers; UltraGuard Socks; Coconut Mats, and Extech Fabric.

A concrete below-ground pit at the South Parr Canal parcel is used for drying materials removed from stormwater interceptors during cleanout. Most material is returned to the material stockpiles with small quantities sampled and disposed of according to regulations. Stormwater is returned to material stockpiles or tested and disposed of in the City of Richmond's sanitary sewer system according to LRTC's Industrial Stormwater, Wastewater Discharge Permit.

In addition to sampling consistent with the General Permit, LRTC conducts additional sampling of the stormwater outflow to comply with EPA requirements for the Heckathorn site. This additional sampling data is reported to the EPA, but is not included as part of this SWPPP.

During the dry season pollution prevention materials are placed to seal the stormwater system.

3.1.2 North Parr Yard, Parcel Two (2), NO. PARR SW-12

The North Parr Yard is capped with asphalt and concrete graded to direct stormwater into shallow swales that divert captured runoff into stormwater system NO. PARR SW-12. This system consists of two interceptors designated as NPDI-1 and NPDI-2. Each vault is constructed with three-tiered chambers, to separate oil and grease and floatables and allow the settling of sediments onto the chamber floor. The vaults are designed to accommodate additional stormwater pollution prevention materials; to provide sufficient residence time during wet-weather periods to settle out small particulates and to float up to the surface small oil droplets and marginally buoyant particles; to minimize the resuspension of deposited sediment by limiting flow velocities near the bottom; and provide for the aeration of the water stored in the vault during dry weather periods to further reduce pollutant remobilization due to anoxia (dissolved oxygen depletion).

Stormwater captured within the interceptors flows from their last chamber, by pipe, into a concrete joint-box located between the interceptors. Stormwater then connects to the City's stormwater system where it flows into the Parr Canal. The joint box equipped with a manhole functions as a port for stormwater sample collection.

Stormwater pollution prevention materials used as needed within the NO. PARR SW-12 system include: DrainGuard Catch Basin Inserts; absorbent snakes, pillows, diapers; UltraGuard Socks; Coconut Mats, and Extech Fabric.

During the dry season pollution prevention materials are placed to seal the stormwater system.

3.1.3 South Parr Yard, Parcel Three (3), SO. PARR SW-10 and SO. PARR SW-11

The SO. PARR SW-10 interceptor is constructed with three-tiered chambers, to allow the settling of sediments onto the chamber floor. When the Eagle Rock Facility was constructed in 2006 all stormwater from the buildings and ground surfaces was diverted into a new collection system. The SO. PARR SW-10 no longer collects significant stormwater due to negligible surface area and the outflow that would discharge into the Parr Canal, was closed with a gate valve. Any collected stormwater is pumped into a water truck and sprayed onto the dry bulk stockpiles for dust control or discharged into the sanitary sewer under LRTC's Industrial Stormwater, Wastewater Discharge Permit.

The majority of the South Parr Yard is graded to direct stormwater into shallow swales that convey captured runoff into a stormwater system that discharges into SO. PARR SW-11. The SO PARR SW-11 system consists of eleven concrete vaults designated as PDI-1 through PDI-11.

Drain inserts, PDI-1 through PDI-6, which are constructed with 4' x 4' concrete interceptors that contain media filters and an oil/water separation curtain. The curtain divides oil and water, as well as some dirt and grit. The canister filter is the system's primary means of providing filtration for higher levels of removal of very fine sediments and more complex water quality pollutant constituents. The filter media of choice used in the canister system is Perlite. Stormwater runoff entering the media filtration system is diverted by a weir and flows to the portion of the vault beneath the canisters where larger solids will settle and be trapped. The system is designed to allow approximately 3-gpm to flow through each cartridge while the water level is rising in the vault. The quantity of filter canisters within each vault is as follows: PDI-1, no canisters at this time; PDI-2, five canisters; PDI-3, three canisters; PDI-4, three canisters; PDI-5, five canisters; PDI-6, one canister. The number of canisters is dependent upon the vault's location and the anticipated flow of water.

Drain inlet PDI-7 is constructed with 3' x 3' concrete interceptors and PDI-8 through PDI-11 with 2' x 2' concrete interceptors.

Drain inlets PDI-1 through PDI-11 connect to SO. PARR SW-11 where a port was installed for stormwater sample collection. The system then connects to the City of Richmond's storm sewer culvert where stormwater runoff is released into the Parr Canal.

During the dry season pollution prevention materials are placed to seal the stormwater system.

3.2 Areas of Soil Erosion

All of LRTC is paved, with the exception of railroad track areas, small amounts of landscaping and embankments adjacent to surface waters where erosion controls are in place. LRTC inspects and maintains the embankments.

3.3 Nearby/Onsite Water Bodies

The Main Terminal is bounded on the west by the Lauritzen Canal and the south by the Santa Fe Channel. The South Parr Yard is bounded to the west by the Parr Canal and on the south by the Santa Fe Channel.

3.4 Municipal Storm Drain Inlets and Outflows

Municipal drain inlets are located on public roads adjacent to LRTC. There are no municipal drain inlets on LRTC property. Municipal drain inlets are located on Wright Avenue adjacent to CEMEX, Sims Metal, and 799 Wright Avenue. There are no municipal drain entries adjacent to LRTC's property where bulk material loading, unloading, and storage activities occur. However, LRTC does maintain stormwater pollution prevention materials such as Drain Guard Catch Basin inserts within the drain inlets along Wright Avenue, adjacent to the North Parr Yard and CEMEX.

3.4.1 Main Yard

The Lauritzen Canal receives urban and industrial stormwater runoff from a 30-inch diameter City of Richmond stormwater outfall at the north end of the canal. The U.S. EPA recently installed a gate on the 30-inch outfall to reduce salt water flow onto the City of Richmond's stormwater system. The City system is not connected to LRTC stormwater systems.

3.4.2 South Parr Yard

The Parr Canal is between the South Parr Yard and the Eagle Rock Facility. The Parr Canal receives urban and industrial stormwater runoff from the City through two box culverts, one 6-foot and one 8-foot, located at the north end of the canal. These culverts are connected to the main storm sewer for the City of Richmond and follow South Eighth Street. The South Parr Canal stormwater system SO. PARR SW-11 is connected to the City's storm sewer that outflows into the Parr Canal.

3.5 Points of Discharge

3.5.1 Main Yard

Stormwater systems SW-1 and SW-2 outflow into the Santa Fe Channel. Systems SW-3 through SW-7 outflow into the Lauritzen Canal during heavy rainfall.

3.5.2 North Parr Yard

Stormwater system NO. PARR SW-12 located within the North Parr Yard connects offsite to the municipal storm drainage system which follows Eighth Street prior to discharging into the Parr Canal.

3.5.3 South Parr Yard

The South Parr Canal stormwater system SO. PARR SW-11 connects to the City of Richmond's main storm sewer that discharges into the Parr Canal.

3.6 Structural Control Measures

Refer to Section 9.3, Control Devices.

3.7 Impervious Areas (paved areas, buildings, covered areas, roof areas)

LRTC's impervious areas include asphalt/concrete paved surfaces and building roofs. As indicated in LRTC Plates, Attachment A, the majority of LRTC surfaces are capped. Runoff from roofs includes roof drains from five buildings located in the Main Terminal that discharge onto paved surfaces around the building. These are a two-story, 3,500 square-foot building (offices) with attached security trailer, and equipment repair building; a 50,000 square-foot bulk materials storage warehouse; two-story wooden office building; a Guard House; and the Hopper Building. There are no rooftop utilities except for an air conditioning unit on the Maintenance Shop.

Runoff from these areas is directed by swales into stormwater systems equipped with sediment, oil, and metals absorbing pollution prevention materials.

3.8 Location of Directly Exposed Areas

The LRTC facility is paved with the exception of 3-5% of the site which consists of landscaping strips, wood deck docks along the Lauritzen Canal, railroad tracks and embankments. The embankments are protected by concrete and soil berms and covered with riprap.

3.9 Location of Significant Spills and Leaks

A hydraulic oil spill occurred in the south Main Yard in March 15, 2005. Refer to Section 5.3.

3.10 Storage Areas, Storage Tanks, and Fueling Areas

Vehicle fueling is performed at the north side of the power supply room from gasoline and diesel aboveground storage tanks (AST). Both tanks are double-contained, bermed, and vaulted.

Locomotive fueling is performed at the railroad scale from a double contained, bermed, diesel aboveground vaulted tank (AST).

3.11 Shipping and Receiving Areas

Shipping and receiving areas are indicated on Plates 1 through 6 and are discussed in Section 4.2.

3.12 Vehicle, Equipment, and Railroad, Storage and Maintenance

Vehicles and Equipment

Vehicles and equipment used onsite are regularly inspected and maintained to minimize the potential for spills or leaks. Maintenance is performed at regular intervals or in the case of malfunction. Vehicle maintenance is typically conducted inside the maintenance shops. Vehicles and equipment may be exposed to stormwater if they are being repaired outside of the building. However, LRTC's policy is to repair all equipment in a covered area, with the exception of large equipment, (i.e., buckets, conveyors, hoppers, cranes, locomotives, rail cars). Equipment that cannot be serviced indoors is serviced on paved areas with appropriate absorbent booms and oil spill containment.

Railroad Track Areas

Thick, hydrocarbon-absorbent "Trackmats" are placed between the rail tracks where the locomotives are routinely parked in the northern section of the yard. Trackmat is an absorbent fabric barrier prescribed and provided by American Textiles. This material is scheduled for routine replacement.

Rail equipment is repaired over a locomotive repair concrete lined vault constructed specifically for this purpose. The vault floor is covered with Trackmat to absorb drips

and spills, should they occur. Previously exposed soil beneath railroad tracks located adjacent to stockpiled dry bulk materials near the Hopper Building was capped with asphalt and concrete to eliminate potential impact to soil.

3.13 Material Handling/Processing

Material handling sites (storage loading, unloading, transportation, or conveyance of any material or waste) are indicated within Plates 1 through 6 and are discussed within LRTC's Spill Prevention and Response Procedures. Spills and leaks together are the largest industrial source of stormwater pollution. Thus, this SWPPP specifies material handling procedures and storage requirements for significant materials. Equipment and procedures necessary for cleaning up spills and preventing the spilled materials from being discharged have also been identified. All employees have been made aware of the proper procedures.

3.14 Cleaning Areas/Rinsing Areas

In 1999, LRTC enlarged the bermed and covered equipment wash pad and installed an oil and water separator, filter, and recycling system to treat equipment wash water. The system is sampled on a quarterly basis and discharged into the sanitary sewer under LRTC's City of Richmond Industrial Stormwater, Wastewater Discharge Permit.

3.15 Other Areas of Industrial Activities

There are no other areas of industrial activities.

4.0 SIGNIFICANT MATERIALS

4.1 Materials Storage Locations

LRTC's activities currently include the handling and storage of dry bulk materials, including: iron ore; steel scrap; coal; aggregates, and petroleum coke. The dry bulk cargo is either directly loaded into vessels, or stockpiled onsite and loaded onto vessels, or unloaded from vessels to rail cars and trucks. The stockpiles are bermed, using ten-foot high concrete or steel jackwalls or stacked empty shipping containers. These serve the dual purpose of acting as a wind barrier and preventing material migration. Subsequent to jackwall placement, fork pockets, used for their repositioning, are sealed with gaskets. Dry bulk material stockpiles such as iron ore, coal and green coke are sealed using Soil-Sement or Haul Road as needed. Calcined coke is stored in the Bulk Materials Storage Warehouse or outside covered with plastic tarps and secured with heavy bags. Uncovered storage of stockpiles is permitted by the Bay Area Air Quality Management District.

Chemical Significant Materials are related to the maintenance, repair, and fueling of vehicles and materials handling equipment. Refer to Table I for Significant Materials Locations and Quantities. Chemicals are stored in enclosed covered areas and transported in spill-resistant containers, using double containment tubs, drip pans, and pollution prevention materials as needed to eliminate drips, spills, and leaks. Refer to Table II for Significant Materials - Best Management Practices (BMPs).

The southern portion of the Main Terminal (Plate 4) contains bermed and covered equipment parking, a supply storage area, temporary material storage area, lube station, and rail lines where railroad cars are loaded and stored. The entire area is paved except for the piers that are constructed of concrete along the Santa Fe Channel, and timbers along the Lauritzen Canal. Both piers are sloped to promote drainage inland toward the paved surface.

The northern portion of the terminal property (Plates 2 and 3) is used for both the temporary storage of dry bulk materials and non-polluting equipment and materials used in daily operations of the terminal (i.e., ramps, barricades and k-rails). As described above, the entire northern portion is paved except for rail beds, landscaped areas, and the rock slopes to the Lauritzen Canal.

Portions of the South Parr Canal parcel are used for the temporary storage of dry bulk materials. A concrete below-ground pit is used for drying materials removed from stormwater interceptors during cleanout. Most material is returned to material stockpiles with small quantities sampled and disposed of according to regulations.

The North Parr Yard is used for the storage of materials handling equipment, limited vehicle parking, and covered roll off bins used to store non-hazardous yard sweepings, if required. The yard is available for the storage of dry bulk materials should overflow occur.

4.2 Receiving and Shipping Location and Handling Locations

Materials are received by ship, railcar, and trucks in the Main Yard; railcar or trucks in the South Parr Yard; and trucks in the North Parr Yard. The dry bulk cargo is either directly loaded into vessels, or stockpiled onsite and loaded onto vessels, or unloaded from vessels to rail cars and trucks. Chemicals used for vehicle maintenance or dust control are received in areas where they are stored or used. These areas are located indoors or are bermed and covered.

LRTC is replacing and/or renovating older conveyors with new rubber belting, new scrapers, covers, pans, and water spray systems in order to minimize wind born debris and contact of rainfall with materials.

4.3 Quantities and Frequency

Annual quantities of significant materials are presented in Table I. The frequency of material import and export varies throughout the year and cannot effectively be summarized.

5.0 DESCRIPTION OF POTENTIAL POLLUTION SOURCES

5.1 Material Handling and Storage Areas

The terminal handles dry bulk materials including: steel scrap; aggregates; petroleum coke; coal; and iron ore. The bulk cargo is: loaded directly onto vessels; stockpiled onsite and loaded onto vessels; or unloaded from vessels to rail cars and trucks.

5.2 Dust and Particulate Generating Activities

Dust and particulates can be generated during the loading and unloading of stockpiled dry bulk materials. All of the stockpiles are misted with water to decrease airborne particulates. Should runoff from the stockpiles occur, the water is reused on the stockpiles by spraying. This is performed using a vacuum/water truck, which is also used to sweep the site clean, reducing dust and particulates. Stormwater within the interceptors is sometimes sprayed onto material stockpiles and roadways for dust control. Stockpiles may also be covered with tarps or sealed using Soil-Sement or Haul Road. LRTC is replacing and/or renovating older conveyors with covered conveyor systems.

5.3 Significant Spills and Leaks

A spill occurred on March 15, 2005 when a crane's hydraulic hose developed a leak. Emergency spill response measures were immediately implemented by LRTC personnel. Approximately 20 gallons of hydraulic oil released to the pier below the crane. Oil absorbent materials were placed on the spill to contain and absorb the oil. A tarp was placed on top of the pollution prevention materials to capture any further discharge. A boat was launched and a floating oil boom was deployed at each end of the vessel between the vessel and the dock. The National Response Center was notified and Report #752790 filed. The United States Coast Guard inspected the spill site on March 16, 2005 and expressed their satisfaction with the cleanup.

There have been no significant leaks or spills since March 15, 2005.

5.4 Non-Stormwater Discharges

Visual observations for authorized or unauthorized non-stormwater discharges are performed using a checklist that includes all drain inlets; stormwater interceptors; bulk materials transport areas; storage areas; etc. Inspections are performed quarterly (July-Sept; Oct-Dec; Jan-March; April-June) as required by the General Permit, when measurable precipitation occurs during business hours, and during third party monthly inspections.

No non-stormwater discharges have occurred. LRTC personnel are trained to recognize and prevent a non-stormwater discharge and to prevent non-stormwater from comingling with stormwater. Gate valves located on stormwater systems SW-1 through SW-7 and SW-10 are closed to prevent the potential for non-stormwater discharges.

5.4.1 Air Conditioning

LRTC has retained an HVAC contractor to perform bi-monthly testing and maintenance of its air conditioning units. Each unit uses a gas-vapor cooling system that does not discharge chemicals or significant water condensation that could impact stormwater runoff.

5.5 Process Water

LRTC isolates Process Water from Non-Process Water. Process water is defined as water which during any processing comes in contact with any material, product, by-product, or waste from any industrial source. Process Water at LRTC may be generated by the following five processes: 1) equipment wash waste water; 2) stockpile runoff and dust control waste water; 3) street sweeper wash water; 4) a water truck; 5) water generated from the maintenance and cleanout of interceptors, lines, and drain inlets (See Section 8.7).

5.5.1 Equipment Wash Waste Water, Process Water

The equipment wash was constructed for the purpose of cleaning small, medium, and large equipment. The system is covered and bermed to keep Process Water isolated from Non-Process water (i.e. stormwater, groundwater). Wash wastewater collects in a pit where it is pumped into an aboveground oil water separator and sediment drop out tank. Subsequent to this process the water is pumped through multiple filters that include, but are not limited to, sand and activated carbon. The pH is adjusted to levels within the municipal discharge limits. Subsequent to pH stabilization the water is pumped into a large final holding tank that allows for additional sediment dropout. The

final holding tank is connected to the municipal sanitary sewer which allows wastewater to discharge preventing overflow.

5.5.2. Stockpile Runoff and Dust Control Waste Water, Process Water

Dry bulk stockpiles are sprayed by water trucks and misted to decrease airborne particulates. Potential runoff from this process is considered Process Water which is recycled back onto the stockpiles. The Process Water is sometimes discharged into the municipal sewer under LRTC's City of Richmond Industrial Stormwater, Wastewater Discharge Permit. These procedures are performed to isolate Process Water from Non-Process Water.

5.5.3. Street Sweeper Wash Water, Process Water

Municipal water, stockpile runoff, and stormwater within the interceptors are used to fill the street sweeper for surface cleaning. Water collected from this process is considered Process Water. The Process Water is returned to the stockpile or discharged into the municipal sewer to isolate it from Non-Process Water.

5.5.4. Water Truck

Municipal water, stockpile runoff, and stormwater within the interceptors are used to fill the water truck to spray asphalt/concrete surfaces for cleaning and dust suppression. The Process Water is returned to the stockpile or discharged into the municipal sewer to isolate it from Non-Process Water.

5.6 Soil Erosion

The LRTC facility is paved with the exception of the embankments and limited landscaped areas. The embankments are covered with riprap and protected by concrete and soil berms.

6.0 ASSESSMENT OF POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCES

6.1 Areas Likely to be Source of Pollutants and Pollutants Likely to be Present

The following section presents a discussion of possible sources of pollutants that have the potential to affect the stormwater quality at LRTC. Annual quantities of the potential pollutant sources are highly variable and dependent upon the type of materials stored and level of activity prior to and/or during a given storm event.

6.1.1 Main Terminal Complex

The primary sources of pollutants that could adversely impact stormwater quality are from materials passing through the site, machinery used to load/unload materials, and vehicles transporting the materials into and/or out of the site. Potential pollutant sources include dry bulk materials such as: petroleum coke iron ore, coal, scrap metals, and aggregates, washed from the surface of the stockpiled materials during a storm. These materials are stored outside on paved areas and exposed to rainfall. Although these materials have low solubility, transport of suspended contaminants in particulate form may occur during storm events.

Cranes, conveyors, and loaders are used to load and unload materials. Potential releases from these types of equipment include lubricating oils, grease, hydraulic fluids, antifreeze, and fuels that could drip or spill from the equipment. Materials and the approximate quantities stored onsite are presented in the inventory included in Table I.

Vehicles traveling on site pose another potential source of petroleum hydrocarbons with drips and spills of oil, grease, and fuels as well as sediment tracking from Wright Avenue and Fourth Street, each of these streets is a main thoroughfare for local industrial trucking. Oil and grease falling from rail cars could potentially impact the rail corridors, while truck traffic could potentially impact the access roads.

The Equipment Repair building contains mechanical, electrical, and fabrication shops. Potential sources of chemical compounds are oils, grease, metals, hydraulic fluids, and fuels. All waste products and spills are collected into containers and transported offsite to a recycling and/or disposal facility.

6.1.2 North Parr Parcel

The North Parr parcel is used for the temporary storage of dry bulk materials in the event of overflow at the Main Terminal.

The secondary sources of pollutants that could have a direct impact on stormwater include sediment from stockpiled dry bulk materials and vehicles, cranes, conveyors or other equipment that may be parked onsite. Potential releases from equipment include petroleum hydrocarbons, lubricating oils, grease, hydraulic fluid, antifreeze, and fuels that could drip or spill onto the capped surface and sediment from stockpiled dry bulk materials.

6.1.3 South Parr Parcel

As discussed in Section 2.1.3, portions of the South Parr Parcel are used for the temporary storage of dry bulk materials and equipment used to maintain the terminal facility. Potential sources of pollutants are sediments from dry bulk materials stockpiles, lube oils, grease, and hydraulic fluids. Transport of sediments from the unpaved area to paved surfaces may occur due to vehicle traffic at the site.

7.0 STORMWATER BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

7.1 Existing BMPs

LRTC continually reviews its operations and practices in order to improve BMPs and stormwater pollution prevention measures. LRTC personnel are trained to use the pollution prevention measures described in this SWPPP throughout their daily tasks.

7.1.1 Primary Pollution Prevention Materials

Primary pollution prevention measures include the continual sweeping of the facility during business hours using vacuum or brush power sweepers. The water truck is used to wet stockpiles and roadways to minimize dust. On each parcel LRTC has constructed curbs and paved surfaces to direct stormwater into interceptors which provide oil/water separation, sediment dropout and filtration, incorporates and other pollution prevention materials. Pollution prevention measures also include: the proper placement of straw bales/wattles; placement of DrainGuard Catch Basin Absorbent inserts; and absorbent pillows at each drain entry, coconut mats; placement of Extech Fabric; and UltraGuard Socks at most drain outflows, berming some drain inlets with wattles and absorbent snakes; the use of additional absorbent pads within each interceptor during rainfall; sealing of stormwater system's inlets during the dry season; installation of gate valves; LRTC's staff hazardous materials and stormwater pollution prevention training, and the continual upgrade of stormwater systems.

7.1.2 Dry Bulk Significant Materials

LRTC's dry bulk material stockpiles are bermed using ten-foot height jackwalls, or empty stacked shipping containers. Jackwalls and stacked shipping containers prevent migration of materials and act as a wind barrier. Subsequent to jackwall placement, perforations (or fork holes) are sealed with gaskets. Coal, Iron Ore and Green Coke stockpiles are sealed using Soil-Sement or Haul Road. Calcined coke is stored within a 50,000-square foot bulk materials storage warehouse or outdoors with containment and tarp covers. All of the stockpiles are misted with water to decrease airborne

particulates. Should runoff from the stockpiles occur, the water is collected and recycled back onto the stockpiles by spraying. This is performed using a vacuum/water truck.

7.1.3 Chemical Significant Materials

Chemical Significant Materials are related to the maintenance, repair, and fueling of vehicles and materials handling equipment. Chemicals are stored in enclosed areas (indoors or bermed and covered) and transported in spill-resistant containers, using double containment tubs, drip pans, and pollution prevention materials as needed to eliminate drips, spills, and leaks. Maintenance occurs inside and under cover as much as possible. Waste materials are disposed of using Evergreen Environmental or are recycled.

Spill kits are placed around the site near activities where a spill might occur such as maintenance and fueling areas.

No vehicle repair work or vehicle parking is permitted within the vicinity of the drains and each drain is emptied and cleaned multiple times annually. These practices are designed to prevent significant levels of "contaminants" from entering the storm drains. To prevent dust and debris from entering storm drains during the dry season, all associated openings are sealed using custom measured plates, Extech fabric, plastic, straw bales, and/or sediment proof fabric. Stormwater pollution prevention materials remain in place should off-season rainfall occur.

LRTC has retained American Textile, and Helen Mawhinney, of Environmental Technical Services, to assist in employing the Best Available Technology Economically Achievable (BAT) and the Best Conventional Pollutant Control Technology (BCT) to reduce or eliminate stormwater pollution. This is accomplished by researching pollution prevention product development. LRTC's pollution prevention supplies are inspected prior to entering each wet season. The type and placement of absorbents is evaluated and changes made as needed to increase filtration efficiency. The absorbent materials are photosensitive and have a limited life span. Each absorbent type is closely monitored and on a replacement schedule. The absorbent materials are white, allowing easy detection of saturation, indicating replacement is necessary.

LRTC has purchased, installed, and implemented the use of many new products designed specifically for catching and absorbing oil, grease, and other hydrocarbons.

Jackwalls and stacked cargo shipping containers are used to contain dry bulk materials. Straw bales/wattles, and various absorbents are placed, as needed, surrounding stockpiled materials and areas of stormwater runoff inflow.

Covered, bermed areas have been constructed for the storage of potential sources of chemical releases and the repair of equipment.

Clean-up stations have been developed and personnel are continually trained in their proper use for protection of health and environment.

Vehicle and equipment parking areas are located away from storm drain systems.

Primary prevention is conducted by the continued sweeping of active work areas during and upon completion of loading operations and prior to a stormwater event.

Table I - Significant Materials Locations And Quantities

SIGNIFICANT MATERIAL		LOCATION	ANNUAL QUANTITY	
			2011 metric tonnage	
Green Coke		Main Yard	41,560.0	
Calcined Coke		Main Yard/Storage Bldg. South Parr/Tarps	215,129.0	
Flexi-Coke		South Parr Yard-Transloaded pneumatically from sealed tanker trucks into enclosed railcars using backhouses installed on tanker trucks by others	36,334.0	
Steel Scrap		Main Yard loaded from trucks to ships, not stored onsite	405,974.0	
Iron Ore (new material 2011)		Main Yard	729,327.69	
SIGNIFICANT MATERIAL		**LOCATION**	**ANNUAL QUANTITY**	**AVERAGE DAILY AMOUNT**
Waste Oil		Maintenance Shop	2,400 gal	200 gals
		"A" Berth Awning		
Gasoline		Main Yard, Fuel Station		250 gals
Diesel Fuel		Main Yard, Fuel Station		5,000 gals
Diesel Fuel		Railroad Maintenance		1,500 gals
Lubricating Oil	150/68	"A" Berth Awning		338 gals
	150/68	"A" Berth Awning		220 gals
	150/68	Maintenance Shop		220 gals
	Coast 400	Rail Maintenance		40 gals
	Coast 400	Maintenance Shop		150 gals
	SAE 30	Rail Maintenance		40 gals
Hydraulic Fluid		A Berth Awning		(7) 5 gals
EGME ZEP FORM 40		Rail Maintenance		30 gals
Acetylene		Fabrication Shop		1,140 cu ft
Propane		Fabrication Shop		50 cu ft
EGDG Antifreeze		Fabrication Shop		110 gals

Table II - Significant Materials Best Management Practices (BMPs)

ntity and variety of materials vary throughout the year.		
Significant Materials	**Structural BMPs**	**Treatment BMPs**
Green Coke	Bermed with jackwalls Area drains to interceptor	Misted with water, sprayed with Soil-Sement and Haul Road, Street sweeping
Calcined Coke	Bermed with jackwalls Area drains to interceptor	Tarped or stored in building Street sweeping
Flexicoke	Contained in trucks and railcars	Pneumatically pumped in a sealed system with bag houses
Coal	Bermed with jackwalls Area drains to interceptor	Mist with water, sprayed with Soil-Sement and Haul Road Street sweeping
Steel Scrap	Direct transfer	Direct transfer from trucks to vessels using contained steel skiffs Street sweeping Mist with water
Iron Ore	Bermed with jackwalls Area drains to interceptor	Mist with water, sprayed with Soil-Sement or Haul Road Street sweeping
Significant Materials		
Waste Oil	Maintenance Shop, within building "A" Berth Awning, covered, bermed, and a closed system containing drain inlet and collection vault	Spill proof containers, drip pans, absorbents
Gasoline	Double contained aboveground fuel station	Absorbents
Diesel Fuel	Double contained aboveground fuel station	Absorbents
Lubricating Oil	"A" Berth Awning - covered and bermed and a closed system containing drain inlet and collection vault Maintenance Shop - covered and bermed. Maintenance Lube Shop, covered, bermed Rail Maintenance - covered and bermed	Spill proof containers, drip pans, absorbents

Table II - continued

Dry Bulk Stockpiled Materials	Structural BMPs	Treatment BMPs
Petroleum Based Oil/Hydraulic Fluid	"A" Berth Awning, covered, bermed and a closed system containing drain inlet and collection vault	Spill proof containers, drip pans, absorbents
Light Aliphatic Naptha	"A" Berth Awning, covered, bermed and a closed system containing drain inlet and collection vault Rail Maintenance, covered, bermed	Spill proof containers, drip pans, absorbents
Lubricating Grease	"A" Berth Awning, covered, bermed and a closed system containing drain inlet and collection vault Maintenance Lube Shop, within building	Spill proof containers, drip pans, absorbents
Ethylene Glycol	Maintenance Shop, within building "A" Berth Awning, covered, bermed and a closed system containing drain inlet and collection vault	Spill proof containers, drip pans, absorbents

7.2 Existing BMPs to Be Revised or Implemented and New BMPs to Be Implemented

LRTC is constructing systems that capture stormwater runoff to create a cumulative treatment effect that will enhance the pollutant removal achieved by the interceptors. It is anticipated that aboveground sedimentation tanks will be connected to interceptors SW-1, SW-2, and SW-3. The plan is to capture the first flush of stormwater during a storm event. Captured water will be sprayed on stockpiles using water trucks and misters, reducing air borne particulates while decreasing the use of municipal water supply. Unused stormwater may be treated/filtered as necessary, sampled, and discharged.

A baleen like stormwater pollution prevention material will be placed in pipes between the SW-1 drain inlets. The purpose of the material is to remove sediment tracked by trucks traveling in the east Main Yard alley.

Coconut matting will be placed as needed, on or within all drain entries as an additional filter to capture and trap sediment. Stormwater slows as it flows through the media, allowing sediment to drop out. This filtration further reduces sediment load, allowing filtered water to enter the drain inlet.

Walnut wattles will be placed to surround all drain inlets as needed, where traffic allows; slowing the flow of stormwater runoff and allowing sediment fallout; capturing sediment; and absorbing petroleum hydrocarbons.

In addition to portable tower mounted mist sprayers, fixed permanently wired and water connected mist sprayers were installed on a conveyor support tower in the main yard and on a stack of shipping containers used as a windbreak at the south end of the South Parr Parcel. The mist sprayers wet the stockpile surfaces to decrease airborne particulates and sediment migration. Additional fixed permanent installations of water mist systems are being considered.

Gate valves were placed on the outflow of stormwater systems SW-1 through SW-7, and SO PARR SW-10. Two gate valves were placed on the SW-7 outflow pipe: one inside the interceptor; and the other at the pipe outfall. These allow more control of stormwater discharge and shut off potential outflow during the dry season and in the event of a spill. These valves also will be in the off position when there is no rain, further decreasing the chance of a non-stormwater discharge.

UltraGuard Socks will be placed on the outflow of stormwater systems SW-1; SW-3; SW-4; SW-5; SW-6; and SO PARR SW-10. Concrete platforms were constructed to support the socks on systems SW-1, SW-6, and SW-7 and to allow safe access for maintenance and sample collection. Similar steel platforms are installed for systems SW-4 and SW-5. A concrete dry box is being installed outside of SW-2 containing a shutoff valve and diversion pumping station. A discharge water sampling port was constructed inside this box.

The emptying of stormwater interceptors will be increased.

LRTC installed an enclosed portable conveyor to add additional control over the transfer of dry bulk materials. The conveyor is 320' long with a 48" wide single and vulcanized (not spliced) belt with covers, pans and the latest belt scrubbers. The conveyor connects to the Hopper Building with a single 100' conveyor to reduce transfer points. Additional conveyors will be improved.

All BMP's described within the SWPPP are anticipated to be implemented throughout the 2012-2013 stormwater annual reporting year.

8.0 NON-STRUCTURAL BMPs

Non-structural controls are those that are intended to improve stormwater quality by reducing the generation and accumulation of potential stormwater pollutants at or near their sources. These include and are not limited to sweeping LRTC parcels and adjacent streets; site inspections; equipment maintenance, spill prevention, control, and cleanup; cleaning interceptors; employee training; record keeping; and good housekeeping. All drain inlets have pollution prevention materials installed.

8.1 Good Housekeeping/Preventative Maintenance

Good housekeeping practices are designed to maintain a clean and orderly work environment. This will reduce the potential for significant materials to come in contact with stormwater. The follow practices are included in our good housekeeping routine.

Table IIIa - Main Terminal Areas and Equipment BMP Task and Frequency

Area/Equipment	Tasks	Frequency
Asphalt/concrete	Sweep surfaces using water truck sprays sweepers, hand brooms	As needed
Stockpiled dry bulk materials	Stacked shipping containers or jackwalls around perimeter.	When possible
	Spray/mist for dust control. Seal stockpiles using Soil-Sement or Haul Road	When material allows and when possible
	Return runoff to stockpile. Return migrating material stockpiles to control pollution as close to the source as possible	When possible/as needed
	Sweep surrounding area	As needed
Equipment wash filtration/recycling system	Keep area clean.	At all times
	Replace filter media	As analyses indicate
	Sample water after filtration	Quarterly
Vehicle/equipment	Clean leaks, drips, spills using absorbents, Simple Green, or other biodegradable cleanser	As needed, and always prior to rain event
	Park vehicles and equipment away from drain inlets	Always
Drain inlets	Place absorbents within and surrounding inlets.	As needed
	Seal during dry season	As needed
Interceptors SW-1 through SW-7	Drain and clean	As Needed
	Close gate valve in dry season.	Open only in event of rain to prevent flooding
	Attach hydrocarbon, sediment, and metals reducing absorbents to pipes located within and out of flowing stormwater systems.	As needed where possible

Table IIIb - North Parr Yard Areas and Equipment BMP Task and Frequency

Area/Equipment	Tasks	Frequency
All areas	Inspect for potential stormwater pollutants	Always, and particularly prior to rain event
Asphalt/concrete	Sweep surfaces using washers, sweepers, hand brooms	As needed
Stockpiled dry bulk materials	Jackwalls, or stacked empty shipping containers around perimeter	When possible
	Spray/mist for dust control. Seal stockpiles using Soil-Sement or Haul Road	When material allows and as needed
	Return runoff to stockpile	When possible/as needed
	Sweep surrounding area	As needed
Drain Inlets	Place absorbents within and surrounding inlets. Seal if unable to place absorbents.	Always/as needed
Interceptor SW-12	Drain and clean Seal during dry season	As needed Always/as needed

Table IIIc - South Parr Yard Areas and Equipment BMP Task and Frequency

Area/Equipment	Tasks	Frequency
All areas	Inspect for potential stormwater pollutants	Always, and particularly prior to rain event
Asphalt/concrete	Sweep surfaces using washers, sweepers, hand brooms	As needed
Stockpiled dry bulk materials	Jackwalls, or stacked empty shipping containers around perimeter	When possible
	Spray/mist for dust control. Tarp or seal stockpiles using Soil-Sement or Haul Road	When material allows and as needed
	Return runoff to stockpile	When possible/as needed
	Sweep surrounding area	As needed
Drain inlets	Place absorbents within and surrounding inlets. Seal if unable to place absorbents.	Always/as needed
Interceptors SW-10 SW-11	Drained and cleaned SW-10 Gate Valve. Seal during dry season	As Needed Always closed Always/As needed

8.3 Absorbent Materials within Storm Drain Systems

BMPs include straw bales/wattles placed around the storm drain catch basins located on the main terminal complex and the North and South Parr Yard parcels to reduce the quantities of suspended sediment and oily runoff from entering the storm sewer system. Mini-booms and sorbent booms are placed around and under the straw bales/wattles as needed. DrainGuards are placed within each drain entry. Sediment fabric and straw bales are placed over the drain entries as required during heavy operations. Additionally, gravel bags are placed around selected drain inlets to act as pre-filters. Drain inlets are sealed using straw bales/wattles, absorbent proof fabric, and/or covered with a rubber mat during the dry season.

As part of LRTC's continuous improvement of BMPs, the selection, use and placement of absorbent materials is continuously evaluated and improved for maximum effectiveness.

- Straw bales/wattles placed around drain entry where traffic allows.
- Oil absorbent socks placed inside and outside of straw bales and drain entry as needed.
- Absorbent diapers placed within storm drains where impact by petroleum hydrocarbons is possible.
- Sediment proof fabric placed over drain inlets as needed. This material must be removed during significant rainfalls as it is too thick to allow sufficient water flow and can cause flooding. The material prevents the migration of sediment into drains during flooding, loading activities, and lesser rainfall.
- DrainGuard catch basin insert funnel placed at drain entry with an absorbent pillow inside where possible.
- UltraGuard socks attached to each drain outflow pipe where possible. The socks are constructed using a sediment proof fabric to capture suspended solids. Captured solids are removed as needed.
- Trackmats Hydrocarbon absorbent trackmats placed in areas of railroad locomotive repair.
- Coconut Mats placed over or beneath drain inflow grates as needed. The mats are made of biodegradable coconut shells and are used to filter, trap, and control

sediment. The lightly packed coconut fiber allows stormwater water to pass through while retaining sediment.

- Walnut Wattles placed on and surrounding drain inlets as needed. The wattles are comprised of biodegradable walnut shells. They are composed of a dense media that traps sediment and debris. When wrapped around drain inlets they slow water flow and settle out sediment thereby reducing pollutants.

- Geotextile filter fabric bags filled with gravel placed to surround all pollution prevention materials on and around the drain inlets as needed. They are easily removed for cleaning and assist in filtering out sediment before stormwater enters the other pollution prevention materials.

- Interceptors sealed during the dry season by pressing straw bales/wattles, absorbents, and sediment proof fabric flush against each system's inflow. Inflow grates, which are flush with grade, are sealed with plastic. At all possible locations, each grate is covered and sealed with straw bales/wattles and straw bales/wattles surround the grate's perimeter. The inspection of drains continues throughout the dry and wet season, including sighting and repairing any breaks in the seals, and cleaning the grate's perimeter.

The monitoring and upgrading of stormwater systems is ongoing. The upgrading of systems includes, but is not limited to, the construction of primary stormwater interceptors and secondary sediment basins; covering stormwater runoff drainage trenches with asphalt/concrete; sealing drain inlets with straw bales/wattles, steel-plates and/or plastic sheeting; building concrete berms to control stormwater runoff; adding new pollution prevention materials; placing UltraGuard Socks on stormwater outflows; installing gate valves on stormwater outflows; constructing sampling and maintenance platforms; and increasing the schedule of emptying and cleaning of stormwater systems.

8.4 LRTC Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team

The General Permit requires that personnel who oversee the implementation of any measure to reduce pollution (BMPs), conduct monitoring, and perform reporting be identified. All LRTC employees are trained in pollution prevention awareness and BMPs and participate in implementing these practices as the practices relate to their specific duties.

LRTC employees work closely together with a constant awareness of work areas, significant materials (stockpiles and chemicals), waste, and vehicle and equipment conditions. Pollution prevention materials are implemented as needed.

While responsibility is shared by all, LRTC has designated and trained a team for consistency and effectiveness in stormwater pollution prevention and spill response. The Spill Response Team is notified if assistance is required. The Spill Response Team performs routine site inspections and BMP maintenance. The Response Team personnel, their position, and SWPPP responsibilities are identified in Table IV.

Table IV - LRTC Stormwater Pollution Prevention and Response Team Personnel

Personnel	Title/Position	SWPP Responsibility
Helen Mawhinney	Environmental Technical Services (ETS) Owner/Senior Environmental Specialist	Develop Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan, Monitoring Plan, and Annual Report; supervise stormwater pollution prevention; perform random third party site inspections; direct stormwater supervisors in implementation of BMPs; conduct stormwater pollution prevention training, including sample collecting; perform stormwater sampling; monitor SWPPP materials placement; develop new BMPs, assist in implementation of current BMPs; and sample and profile yard sweepings
Patrick O'Driscoll	Operations Superintendent	Support stormwater pollution prevention activities and personnel. Reports to CEO.
Tony Lester	Levin Richmond Terminal) Operations Supervisor	Supervise stormwater pollution prevention; perform site inspections; direct employees in implementation of BMPs; perform tailgate meetings/briefings; conduct interim training; perform stormwater sampling; monitor SWPPP materials condition, inventory, placement; develop new BMPs, implement current BMPs; supervise maintenance of SWPPP equipment (sweepers, vacuums), implement and supervise cleanout of stormwater systems
Jim Alexander James Parks James Sanchez Mitch Moreno Eduardo Ortiz Luke Hissom W. Norman Louis Williams Carlos Cidhernandez A. Moreno J. Solorzano Javier Gonzales	Levin Richmond Terminal Operating Engineers	Clean and maintain SWPPP-designated storage room, sweep and clean site, clean oily equipment, maintain equipment, place oil pans/absorbents under equipment, replace SWPPP materials, clean stormwater systems

8.5 Preventative Maintenance

Preventive maintenance includes the regular inspection and maintenance of structural stormwater controls (catch basins, oil/water separators, etc.) as well as other facility equipment and systems. The inspection and documentation of drop inlets and interceptor conditions occur prior to and after rainfall, after shipping activities, once each monthly, quarterly, and annually.

LRTC heavy equipment (water trucks, loaders, conveyors, vehicles, etc.) are inspected prior to use and maintained within the guidelines of the manufacturer.

8.6 Spill Response

Specific procedures for responding to spills are described in the Levin Richmond Terminal's Spill Response Plan. Spill prevention and response procedures are summarized as follows:

- LRTC personnel are trained in the duties they are expected to perform in the event of a spill.
- Equipment maintenance projects and repairs incorporate the use of absorbent blankets and oil spill containment devices.
- A gasoline and a diesel AST located on the north side of the power supply room each have a labeled emergency shutoff switch in the event of a spill.
- Labeled emergency shutoff switches are located on each crane. In the event of an accidental release the switch will be shut off. Tarps are available on each crane in the event of a spill.
- A diesel AST used for locomotive fueling has a labeled emergency shutoff switch in the event of an accidental release.
- Emergency shutoff switches are on each conveyor.
- Emergency response spill kits are placed around the site for easy access from all work areas. A room in the two story office building is dedicated the storage of pollution prevention and spill response material.
- All drips and spills, if any, are cleaned up in accordance with the procedures.

LRTC prepared an emergency response and evacuation plan, per AB 2185/SARA Title III. All loading and unloading of materials are performed using cranes, loaders, and conveyors. The bulk materials handled by LRTC are not classified as hazardous; the primary potential sources of hazardous materials spills are from vehicles and equipment.

Emergency response spill supplies are located in a dedicated storage room adjacent to the warehouse. This "A" Berth station is the primary storeroom for spill response equipment. In addition, cleanup stations have been placed strategically throughout the site, in work vehicles, and in close proximity to areas where potential contaminants are used or stored. Clean-up kits are contained in foil factory-sealed bags to maintain their integrity. Ample supplies of absorbents, including boom, are stored onsite.

The following LRTC spill response procedures describe the actions to be taken in the event gasoline/diesel fuels, lube oils, hydraulic fluids, or other liquids are spilled.

- Should a spill occur, LRTC personnel will inform a supervisor, over two-way radio, of pertinent information regarding the spill source, location, quantity, and whether assistance is required, while obtaining appropriate materials for spill containment.

- Spill response materials including absorbent packs located at multiple locations, and/or the use of stockpiled bulk aggregates, soil, or any appropriate, readily available material.

- The spill will be contained to prevent entry into drainage ditches, storm drains, sewers, or migration offsite. The spill source will be corrected. Spills of five gallons or more will be reported to the Plant Manager or designated representative and subsequent notifications made to the appropriate outside agencies, if necessary. If a hazardous material is spilled from a ship or dock, the National Response Center (NRC), Office of Environmental Services (OES), Fish and Game, and the United States Coast Guard shall be notified. Records of all spills and response activities along with Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS's) for all hazardous materials will be maintained in the main office.

Details of spill response and clean-up are summarized below. Spill prevention involves proper handling of materials and wastes. Spills are cleaned up promptly and are not allowed to evaporate. Spill clean-up procedures for non-hazardous materials are as follows:

- Small spills will be wiped up using a dry shop rag or absorbent pads which will be disposed of properly;

- Medium spills (those too large to wipe) will be contained as soon as possible. Liquids will be soaked up using a dry absorbent material. The spent absorbent will then be swept up and disposed of properly.

- Large spills will be contained as quickly as possible. If the spill has potential to flow off-site, temporary berming or ditching will be constructed to contain it, and if necessary, a subcontractor will be hired for the clean-up.

If the spilled material is hazardous, it requires management as a hazardous waste, and storage and handling of such waste must be strictly controlled. In controlling any unconfined hazardous spill, the priorities are:

- Take appropriate precautions to protect personal health and safety. Don the necessary personal protective equipment.
- Implementing the measures necessary to protect persons and the environment.
- Stop the release of the material.
- Dike and contain the spill in as small an area as possible, using sand, Super-sorb, or other nonreactive material.
- Make sure the spill is not allowed to enter any drain or sewer manhole.
- Control the evolution of hazardous vapors.
- Recover as much of the material as possible.
- Place contaminated materials into open top leak proof drums.
- If recovery of the material is not possible, it may be neutralized under the supervision of management.

8.7 Cleaning of Stormwater Interceptors, Lines, and Drain Inlets

Plans for the annual cleaning of stormwater interceptors were developed by Levin Richmond Terminal personnel with Environmental Technical Services in June, 2003. Cleaning has increased to several times throughout the year and continues to increase. Cleaning remains an active part of LRTC's SWPPP. The interceptors are emptied and cleaned on an as-needed basis and regularly emptied and cleaned before and after rainfall and cargo shipments.

8.8 Employee Training

LRTC is committed to maintaining a high level of staff competence and readiness as it relates to stormwater pollution prevention and monitoring. To support this goal, LRTC conducts periodic training of personnel such as: regular operations meetings, tail gate meetings, in-field training, and training provided by outside sources that are designed and delivered by environmental management subject matter experts.

Employee training includes, but is not limited to, the following:

OSHA Hazardous Materials Standard
Recognizing Hazardous Materials
Hazardous Materials Basics, Terms, And Definitions
Hazardous Communications (HMIS, NFPA, MSDS's, DOT And ERG)
Decontamination Toxicology, PPE
Confined Space Entry
Department Of Transportation Exercises
Spill Control, Containment, And Clean-Up
Emergency Procedures, And ICS

Spill Response Training includes, but is not limited to, the following:

Site Safety
Initial Response And Assessment Actions
Boom Design And Strategy
Maritime Security Concerns
Oil Spill Simulations
Skimmer Design And Strategy
Alternate Response Options
Oiled Wildlife Cautions
Shoreline Clean-Up Assessments (SCAT)
Decontamination
Spill Impacts And Cost Concerns
Survey Of Response Equipment Staging Area
Initial Response Strategies
Site Protection Strategy Deployment

ETS conducted an onsite pollution prevention course in June and September 2012. *Pollution prevention training included but was not limited to the following:*

NPDES Permit
Industrial Discharge Permit
Notice of Intent
Regulations, Regulatory Oversight and Compliance
LRTC Potential Primary Pollutants
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
Site Runoff
BMPs
Chemical Storage, Transfer, Use,
Equipment, Machinery, and Vehicles (BMPs)

Pollution Prevention Materials
Dust Control, Bulk Stockpiled Material
Storm Drain Systems
Yard Sweepings
Spill Response (Leaks, Drips, Spills)

ETS trained a team of eight LRTC stormwater-team members, from both the day and night shift, in the standard operating procedures for stormwater sample collection.

Elements of the pollution prevention, sampling procedures, and spill response courses are included in periodic tailgate meetings.

Observations Form/Visual Assessment
Qualifying Storm Event
Laboratory Certified Clean Bottles
Sample Collection
Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC)
Sample Labeling
Chain Of Custody
Sample Storage And Transfer

8.9 Waste Handling, Waste Recycling, Waste Treatment, Waste Disposal

Waste oil storage is located in a covered storage area south of the Bulk Material Storage Warehouse. The storage area is completely covered and bermed with a closed loop drop inlet that is a concrete lined basin with a steel cover. Oily materials are placed in an appropriate, separate sealed container. The oil and waste storage barrels and tanks are stored within individually bermed and covered areas.

Subsequent to use, all oily products are returned to their proper storage area. A press was developed to force oil from rags used on equipment during maintenance activities. Subsequent to pressing, the oil and rags are recycled. Waste materials are hauled offsite by Evergreen Environmental and recycled.

All drum storage areas are bermed and covered to create double containment. All waste products and spills are collected into containers and transported offsite to a recycling and/or disposal facility.

LRTC purchased new oil and lubricant containers, designed to be safely handled by forklifts, and spill-resistant to promote improved storage, handling, and dispensing practices.

LRTC's trash and dumpsters are managed on a regular schedule.

8.10 Recordkeeping and Internal Reporting

Prevention

Records of prevention activities related to stormwater runoff are maintained. All regularly scheduled stormwater system maintenance as well as tasks identified during inspections are documented and maintained in the corporate files for a minimum period of five years.

As part of the stormwater program, records of stormwater monitoring are generated for inclusion in annual stormwater reports. The records are maintained for a minimum of three years. Details of monitoring records and reporting are presented in the Stormwater Monitoring Plan.

Internal Reporting

Records and plans (including this SWPPP and all documents incorporated by reference) are maintained in the main office at the LRTC facility. Other records maintained in this area include:

- The facility's Safety Procedures Manual
- Documentation of spills greater than 5 gallons (regulated products)
- Document corrective actions taken in response to a spill
- Records of transfers of potential pollutants
- Hazardous waste manifests
- Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS)
- Inspection records
- Training records
- Hazardous Materials Inventory
- Records of emergency reports
- Employee records

8.11 Erosion Control and Site Stabilization

Steep slopes that are subject to stormwater flow are covered with concrete or concrete riprap and protected by concrete and soil berms to minimize erosion. These areas are inspected periodically for damage and repaired as necessary. There are no bare surfaces subject to erosion.

8.12 Inspections

Site inspections include the inspection and documentation of drop inlet and interceptor conditions once each quarter, each season, and annually. Monthly inspections are required during the wet season. LRTC and ETS have elected to document all inspection observations on a monthly basis.

Annual inspections are performed to evaluate compliance with the SWPPP and assess the effectiveness of stormwater management activities. The inspections identify areas contributing to stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity. Annual inspections consist of visual observations of material handling areas and the perimeter of the site to evaluate whether conditions related to stormwater runoff from handling and storage have changed since preparation of the SWPPP. These inspections also assess compliance with the SWPPP and General Permit. The inspections allow evaluation of whether additional control measures are needed to reduce pollutants in stormwater discharge. The director of operations or his/her designee perform annual inspections.

Visual observations of stormwater runoff and stormwater systems are performed on an "as needed" basis or a minimum of bi-weekly, during shipping activities, periods of significant rainfall, and each dry and wet season. Work areas and surface conditions are inspected by LRTC employees on a daily basis.

LRTC's employees and Environmental Technical Services (ETS) perform regular site observations. In addition, ETS is retained to perform random site inspections and to advise LRTC as to best available management practices. American Textiles, a pollution absorbent/prevention materials expert and vendor, performs site inspections during the wet season to offer expert assistance and to assist as needed with the placement of absorbent snakes, socks, pads, and fabrics.

Quarterly Inspections

LRTC employees perform inspections and record information during the following quarters: January through March, April through June, July through September, and October through December.

Wet Season Visual Observations

Observations of stormwater systems and surface runoff are performed during each rainfall and recorded at least once a month. Observations are also recorded during the first hour of two significant rainfall-sampling events. Drain inlets will be inspected after every qualifying storm event.

8.13 Quality Assurance

The quality of stormwater samples is preserved by following the State Water Resources Control Board methodology for water sample collection. Stormwater samples are only collected by trained personnel. Sample collection is accomplished by lowering a clean groundwater monitoring pump into standing water within the interceptor's last chamber or placing a clean sampling container beneath the outflow pipe. Captured water is decanted into appropriate containers which are allowed to fill to a positive meniscus eliminating headspace. Each container is labeled with the project name, stormwater system number, sampler's name, date, time, and name of preservative, if any used. The sample is placed within a clean cooler on ice and transported to a certified analytical laboratory under chain of custody under the samples holding time.

The quality and effectiveness of stormwater pollution prevention are evaluated through review of documented observations and inspections, and stormwater analytical results. Changes in LRTC's BMPs are made accordingly.

9.0 STRUCTURAL BMPs

9.1 Overhead Coverage

All LRTC materials, with the exception of dry bulk materials, are stored under overhead coverage.

9.2 Retention Ponds

There are no retention ponds onsite.

9.3 Control Devices

The monitoring and upgrading of stormwater systems is ongoing. The structural upgrading of systems includes, but is not limited to: constructing primary stormwater interceptors and secondary sediment basins; resurfacing asphalt/concrete surfaces with swales to direct stormwater into treatment systems; replacing deteriorated asphalt, constructing concrete driveways; covering and berming significant materials; capping exposed soil; paving areas beneath railroad tracks; covering embankments with riprap; and controlling the migration of materials from stockpiles with jackwalls and misters.

9.4 Secondary Containment Structures

The lubrication station is bermed to reinforce double containment and prevent stormwater entry. Stormwater does not collect within the sump in a quantity requiring pumping; however, should stormwater collection occur, the system would be pumped and disposed of at a state-approved facility. All drum storage areas are bermed and covered to create double containment. Fuel and oil tanks are converted to double contained, vaulted, bermed, above ground tanks.

9.5 Treatment

Filtration and oil water separation are used within LRTC's equipment wash and stormwater systems.

10.0 ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE SITE EVALUATION

Under the General Permit the SWPPP is to be revised based on the result of the evaluation. LRTC at a minimum conducts a comprehensive site evaluation on an annual basis. Additional reviews and inspections are conducted throughout the reporting year at a greater frequency as described below.

10.1 Review of Visual Observations, Inspections, and Sampling Analyses

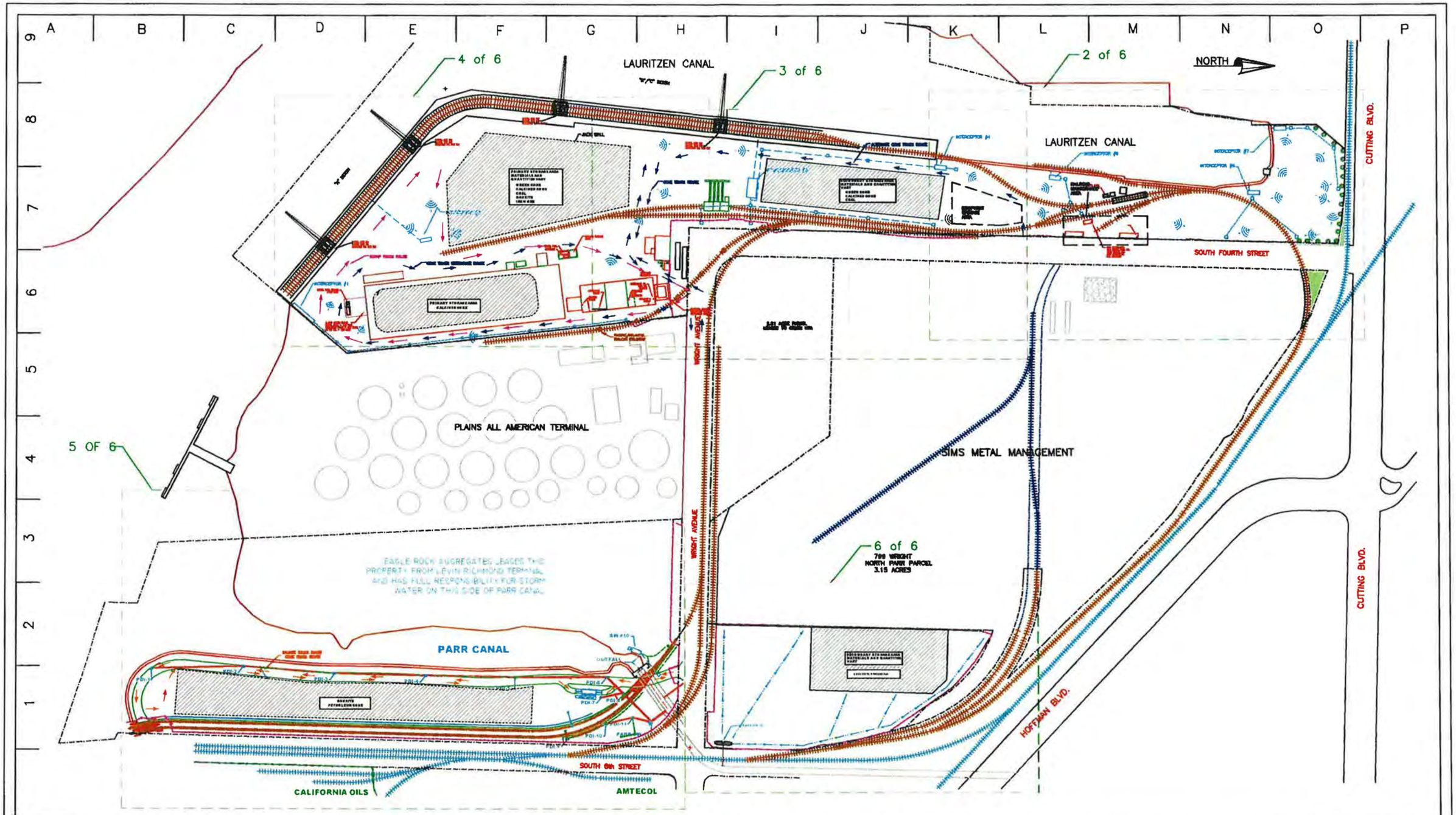
Observations of stormwater systems and surface runoff are performed during each rainfall and recorded at least once a month. Observations are also recorded during the first hour of two significant rainfall-sampling events.

Daily inspections are conducted by LRTC's supervisors of all working stockpiles, mobile equipment, and conveying equipment.

10.2 Visual Inspection of Potential Pollutant Sources

Potential pollutant sources, their locations, and BMPs are listed in Tables I and II. The primary sources of pollutants that could adversely impact stormwater quality are from raw materials passing through the site; machinery used to load/unload raw materials; and vehicles transporting the materials into and/or out of the site. Primary pollution prevention measures will continue to include the inspection of these areas and the implementation of established BMPs and additional BMPs as needed.

ATTACHMENT A - PLATES



SCALE 1" = 200'

LEVIN–RICHMOND TERMINAL

STORM WATER FLOW, CATCH BASINS AND INTERCEPTORS
OVERALL VIEW OF MAIN TERMINAL, SOUTH AND NORTH PARR YARDS

1 OF 6

DATE: 6/15/10

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D E F G H

8

7

6

5

EMBANKMENT WITH RIP-RAP

APPROX POINT OF PIPE REPAIR

OUTFALL

SW #4

OUTFALL

SW #5

SUMP OUTFALL

OUTFALL

SW #7

EMBANKMENT WITH RIP-RAP

OUTFALL

SW #6

DIESEL FUEL 4000 P-DW AST

RAILROAD MAINTENANCE AREA

EQUIPMENT STORAGE AREA

FENCE LINE

ZEP DEGREASER
450 DIESEL ENG. OIL
1240 DIESEL OIL
30W MOTOR OIL
NAL COOLANT

SOUTH FOURTH STREET

SCALE 1" = 60'	LEVIN-RICHMOND TERMINAL STORM WATER FLOW, CATCH BASINS AND INTERCEPTORS NORTH MAIN YARD STORMWATER SYSTEMS	2 OF 6 DATE: 6/15/10

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G H I J K L

8 7 6 5

OUTFALL

3

DIESEL 600 SW
DIESEL 100 SW
HYDROLIC OIL 200 DW

ALTERNATE COKE TRUCK ROUTE

OUTFALL

INTERCEPTOR #4

EMBANKMENT WITH RIP-RAP

INTERCEPTOR #3

COKE TRUCK ROUTE

SECONDARY STORAGE AREA
MATERIALS AND QUANTITIES VARY
GREEN COKE
CALCINED COKE
COAL
POTENTIA DUST GENERATOR

EQUIPMENT STORAGE AREA

FENCE LINE

SOUTH FOURTH STREET

SHOP AREA

CLEANING SOLVENTS

HYDRAULIC OIL
30W OIL
GREASE

CLEANERS
OILS
SOLVENTS

SOLVENT TANK

COVERED, BERMED EQUIPMENT WASH RECYCLING SYSTEM

2.91 ACRE PARCEL
LEASED TO CEMEX USA

PACIFIC/ATLANTIC
RAILCAR DELIVERY

WRIGHT AVENUE

SCALE 1" = 60'

LEVIN-RICHMOND TERMINAL

STORM WATER FLOW, CATCH BASINS AND INTERCEPTORS
CENTRAL YARD - ALTERNATE MATERIAL STORAGE AREA AND TRUCK FLOWS

3 OF 6

DATE: 6/15/10

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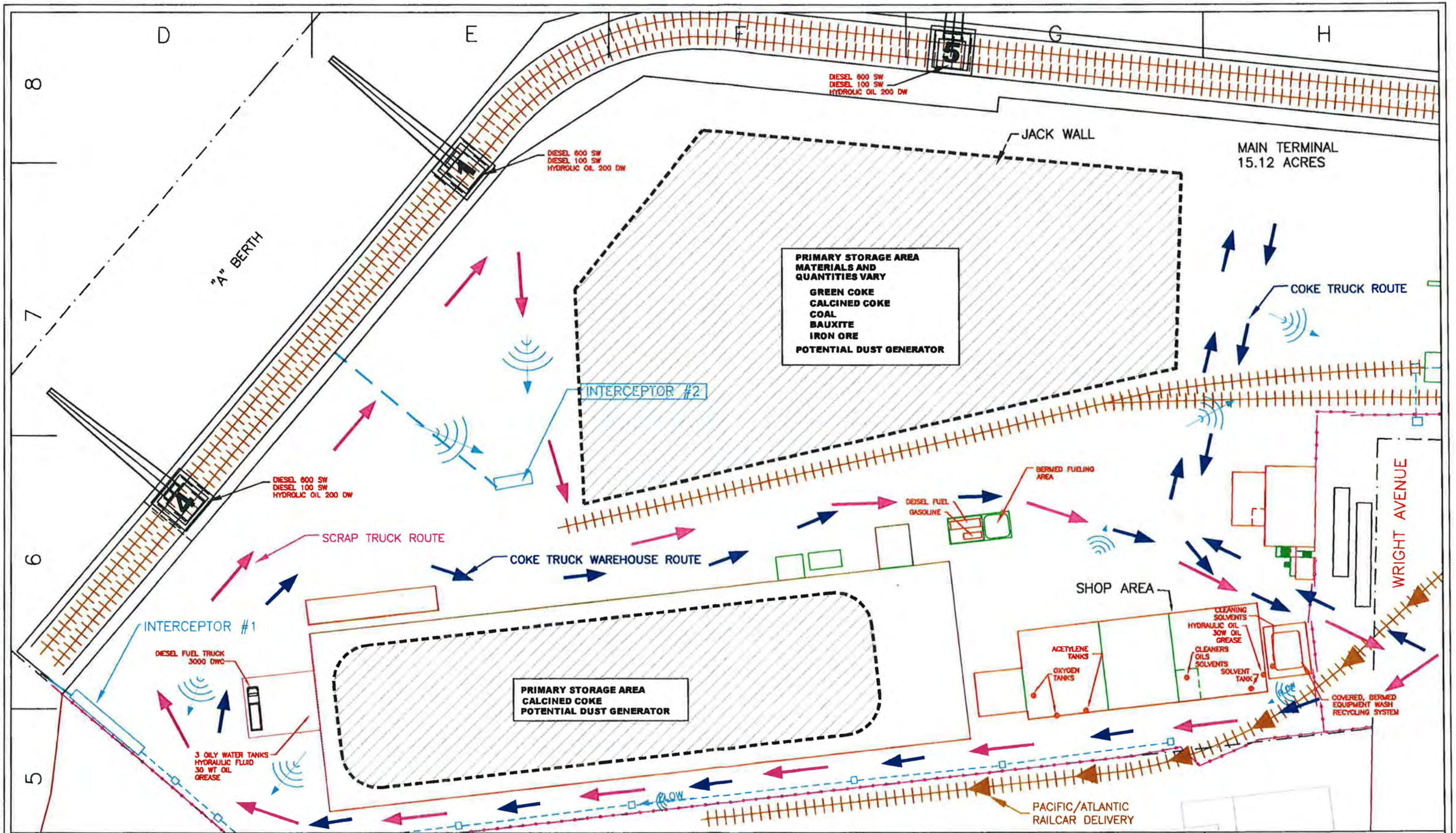

SCALE 1" = 60'

LEVIN–RICHMOND TERMINAL

STORM WATER FLOW, CATCH BASINS AND INTERCEPTORS
MAIN YARD MATERIAL STORAGE AREAS AND TRUCK FLOWS

4 OF 6

DATE: 6/15/10

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B C D E F G H

3

2

EAGLE ROCK AGGREGATES LEASES THIS PROPERTY FROM LEVIN-RICHMOND TERMINAL AND HAS FULL RESPONSIBILITY FOR STORM WATER ON THIS SIDE OF PARR CANAL

FENCE LINE

PROPERTY LINE

SECURITY GATES

SW #10

EMBANKMENT WITH RIP-RAP

BAUXITE TRUCK ROUTE
COKE TRUCK ROUTE

PARR CANAL

EMBANKMENT WITH RIP-RAP

SWALES

OUTFALL

PDI-1

PDI-2

PDI-3

PDI-4

PDI-5

PDI-6

PDI-7

PDI-8

PDI-9

PDI-10

PDI-11

SO. PARR SW-11

PRIMARY STORAGE AREA
BAUXITE / PETROLEUM COKE
POTENTIAL DUST GENERATOR

SOUTH 8th STREET

RICHMOND CITY STORMWATER CULVERT

CALIFORNIA OILS

AMTECOL

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SCALE 1" = 80'

LEVIN–RICHMOND TERMINAL

STORM WATER FLOW, CATCH BASINS AND INTERCEPTORS
SOUTH PARR MATERIAL STORAGE AREA AND TRUCK FLOWS

5 OF 6

DATE: 6/15/10

H I J K L

2

WRIGHT AVENUE

SECURITY GATE

FENCE LINE

6" CURB

PROPERTY LINE

CONVEYOR STORAGE

FLOW

SECONDARY STORAGE AREA
MATERIALS AND QUANTITIES VARY

CONCRETE STORAGE PAD

FLOW

SECURITY GATE

IMPERVIOUS ASPHALT CAP

FLOW

FLOW

CONVEYOR STORAGE

3'x3' DRAIN INLET

NO. PARR SW-12

3'x3' DRAIN INLET

6" CURB

FLOW

FLOW

SOUTH 8th STREET

HOFFMAN BLVD.

RICHMOND CITY STORMWATER CULVERT

OUTFALL TO CITY STORMWATER CULVERT

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SCALE 1" = 50'	LEVIN–RICHMOND TERMINAL STORM WATER FLOW, CATCH BASINS AND INTERCEPTORS NORTH PARR YARD ALTERNATE STORAGE AREA	6 OF 6 DATE: 6/15/10

ATTACHMENT B - NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI)

Jun 05 2007 7:08PM RICHMONDPACIFIC 5102366033 P.1

NOTICE OF INTENT
FOR
GENERAL PERMIT TO DISCHARGE STORM WATER ASSOCIATED WITH INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY (WQ Order No. 91-13-DWQ)
(Excluding Construction Activities)

MARK ONLY ONE ITEM: 1. [X] Existing Facility 2. [ ] New Facility 3. [ ] Change of Information WDID # _____

I. OWNER/OPERATOR

Name: Levin Enterprises

A. Owner/Operator Type: (Check one) 1. [ ] City 2. [ ] County 3. [ ] State 4. [ ] Federal 5. [ ] Special District 6. [ ] Government Combo 7. [X] Private

Mailing Address: 1800 Monterey

City: San Jose, State: CA Zip: 95112 Phone: (408) 295-8222

Contact Person: William S. Benak

B. 1. [ ] Owner 2. [ ] Operator 3. [X] Owner/Operator

II. FACILITY/SITE INFORMATION

Facility Name: Levin-Richmond Terminal Corporation

County: Contra Costa

Street Address: 402 Wright Avenue

Contact Person:

City: Richmond, State: CA Zip: 94804 Phone: (510) 232-4422

Parcel Number(s) (If more than 4 apply to facility, enter additional numbers in SECTION IX. A):

A. 560-250-026-5 B. 560-280-002-9 C. 560-280-008-6 D. 560-280-009-5

III. BILLING ADDRESS

Send Billing Statements To: A. [ ] Owner/Operator B. [X] Facility C. [ ] Other (Specify in SECTION IX. B)

IV. RECEIVING WATER INFORMATION

A. Does your facility's storm water discharge directly to: (Check one)

1. [ ] Storm drain system

Owner of storm drain system: (Name) _____

2. [X] Directly to waters of U.S. (e.g., river, lake, creek, ocean)

3. [ ] Indirectly to waters of U.S.

B. Name of closest receiving water:

San Francisco Bay - Santa Fe Channel

V. INDUSTRIAL INFORMATION

A. SIC Code(s):

1. 4491 2. [ ] 3. [ ] 4. [ ]

B. Type of Business:

Marine Bulk Terminal

C. Industrial activities at facility: (Check all that apply)

1. [ ] Manufacturing 2. [X] Vehicle Maintenance 3. [ ] Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, or Disposal Facility (RCRA Subtitle C)
4. [X] Material Storage 5. [ ] Vehicle Storage 6. [X] Material Handling 7. [ ] Wastewater Treatment
8. [ ] Power Generation 9. [ ] Recycling 10. [ ] Landfill 99. [ ] Other: _____

FORM NOI-O

. MATERIAL HANDLING/MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Types of materials handled and/or stored outdoors: (Check all that apply)

1. ☐ Solvents
2. ☒ Scrap metal
3. ☐ Petroleum Products
4. ☐ Plating Products
5. ☐ Pesticides
6. ☐ Hazardous Wastes
7. ☐ Paints
8. ☐ Wood Treating Products
9. ☒ Other (Please list)

Materials loaded/unloaded ie: Bauxite, Coal, Green Coke, Hog Fuel, Aggregate, etc.

Identify existing management practices employed to reduce pollutants in industrial storm water discharges: (Check all that apply)

1. ☐ Oil/Water Separator
2. ☐ Containment
3. ☐ Berms
4. ☐ Leachate Collection
5. ☐ Overhead Coverage
6. ☐ Recycling
7. ☐ Retention Facilities
8. ☐ Chemical Treatment
9. ☒ Other (Please list)

Settleing Basin

V. FACILITY INFORMATION

A. Total size of site: (Check one)	B. Percent of site impervious: (including rooftops)
42.63 ☒ Acres ☐ Sq. Ft.	12.9 %

III. REGULATORY STATUS (Check all that apply)

☒ Regulated by Storm water Effluent Guidelines (40 CFR Subchapter N)	B. ☐ Waste Discharge Requirements (Order Number) ______	C. ☐ NPDES Permit CA ______
☐ RCRA Permit Number ______	E. ☐ Regulated by California Code of Regulations Article 4, Chapter 15 (Position).	

. COMMENTS (Enter additional information for SECTIONS II AND III)

Additional Parcel Numbers:

560-280-011-1

Billing Information: (Enter Name and Address)

Levin-Richmond Terminal Corporation, 402 Wright Avenue, Richmond, CA 94804

CERTIFICATION

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction and supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment." In addition, I certify that the provisions of the permit, including the development and implementation of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan and a Monitoring Program Plan, will be complied with.

Printed Name: James C. Powell

Signature: James C. Powell Date: March 27, 1992

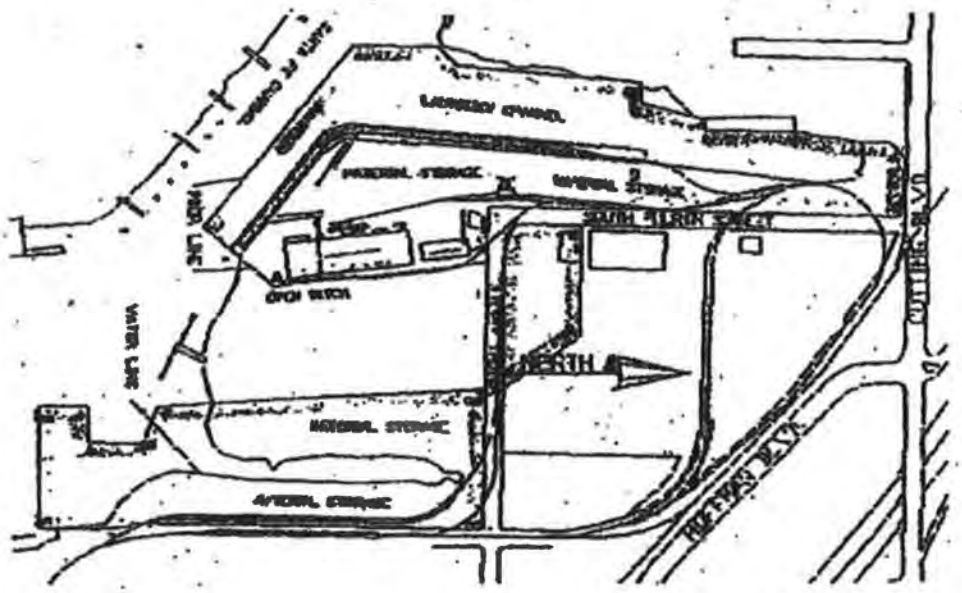
Title: Terminal Manager, Levin-Richmond Terminal Corp.

STATE USE ONLY

ID: [redacted]	Regional Board Office: [redacted]	Date Permit Issued: [redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
NPDES Permit Number: [redacted]	Order Number: [redacted]	Fee Amount Received: [redacted]	Date NOI Received: [redacted]

NSPD NOI-1 (1/30/91)

SITE MAP



MAP INFORMATION

TYPE

NUMBER

SCALE 1" = 500'

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

FACILITY LEVIN-RICHMOND TERMINAL CORPORATION

COUNTY CONTRA COSTA

DATE	DRAWN	CHECKED
Mar. 27, 1992	J.C. Powell	

ATTACHMENT C - OBSERVATION FORMS

(Currently Used)

Levin Richmond Terminal Corporation
Stormwater Inspection
SAMPLING/INSPECTION
FORM

Name:	
Date:	
Time:	
Start of Rainfall Event	
Weather Conditions	
Were Samples Collected?	
Recorded by:	

Stormwater Systems	Clear?	Staining?	Sediment?	Odor?	Water Present?	Sheen?	Depth?	Flow?	Sampled?	Comments
Main Yard										
SW-1										
SW-2										
Heckathorn										
SW-3										
SW-4										
SW-5										
SW-6										
SW-7										
South Parr Yard										
SO PARR SW-10										
Stormwater Systems	**Clear?**	**Staining?**	**Sediment?**	**Odor?**	**Water Present?**	**Sheen?**	**Depth?**	**Flow?**	**Sample?**	**Comments**
SO PARR SW-11										
North Parr Yard										
NO PARR SW-12										

MAIN YARD GASOLINE BERMED AREA	SHEEN?	YES ___	NO ___	
MAIN YARD DIESEL BERMED AREA	SHEEN?	YES ___	NO ___	
RR DIESEL BERMED AREA	SHEEN?	YES ___	NO ___	

CAP/BOUNDARY CONDITION		EVIDENCE OF OFFSITE/ONSITE FLOW (Describe)	COMMENTS / CORRECTIVE ACTION RECOMMENDATION
MAIN YARD			
HECKATHORN			
SOUTH PARR			
NORTH PARR			

ADDITIONAL COMMANTS AND STORMWATER SAMPLING EVENT NOTES **DATE:** **NAME:**

ATTACHMENT D - SWRCB ANNUAL REPORTING FORMS

State of California
STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

2011-2012

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR
STORM WATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED
WITH INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITIES

Reporting Period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2012

An annual report is required to be submitted to your local Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Board) by July 1 of each year. This document must be certified and signed, under penalty of perjury, by the appropriate official of your company. Many of the Annual Report questions require an explanation. Please provide explanations on a separate sheet as an attachment. **Retain a copy of the completed Annual Report for your records.**

Please circle or highlight any information contained in Items A, B, and C below that is new or revised so we can update our records. Please remember that a Notice of Termination and new Notice of Intent are required whenever a facility operation is relocated or changes ownership.

If you have any questions, please contact your Regional Board Industrial Storm Water Permit Contact. The names, telephone numbers and e-mail addresses of the Regional Board contacts, as well as the Regional Board office addresses can be found at http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/stormwtr/contact.html. To find your Regional Board information, match the first digit of your WDID number with the corresponding number that appears in parenthesis on the first line of each Regional Board office.

GENERAL INFORMATION:

A. Facility Information:

Facility WDID No: _____

Facility Business Name: _____ Contact Person: _____

Physical Address: _____ e-mail: _____

City: _____ CA Zip: _____ Phone: _____

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code(s): _____

B. Facility Operator Information:

Operator Name: _____ Contact Person: _____

Mailing Address: _____ e-mail: _____

City: _____ State: ___ Zip: _____ Phone: _____

C. Facility Billing Information:

Operator Name: _____ Contact Person: _____

Mailing Address: _____ e-mail: _____

City: _____ State: ___ Zip: _____ Phone: _____

2011-2012

ANNUAL REPORT

SPECIFIC INFORMATION

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

D. SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS EXEMPTIONS AND REDUCTIONS

1. For the reporting period, was your facility exempt from collecting and analyzing samples from **two** storm events in accordance with sections B.12 or 15 of the General Permit?

☐ **YES** Go to Item D.2 ☐ **NO** Go to Section E

2. Indicate the reason your facility is exempt from collecting and analyzing samples from **two** storm events. Attach a copy of the first page of the appropriate certification if you check boxes ii, iii, iv, or v.

i. ☐ Participating in an Approved Group Monitoring Plan **Group Name:** _____

_____

ii. ☐ Submitted **No Exposure Certification (NEC)** Date Submitted: ___/___/_____

Re-evaluation Date: ___/___/_____

Does facility continue to satisfy NEC conditions? ☐ YES ☐ NO

iii. ☐ Submitted **Sampling Reduction Certification (SRC)** Date Submitted: ___/___/_____

Re-evaluation Date: ___/___/_____

Does facility continue to satisfy SRC conditions? ☐ YES ☐ NO

iv. ☐ Received Regional Board Certification Certification Date: ___/___/_____

v. ☐ Received Local Agency Certification Certification Date: ___/___/_____

3. If you checked boxes i or iii above, were you scheduled to sample **one** storm event during the reporting year?

☐ **YES** Go to Section E ☐ **NO** Go to Section F

4. If you checked boxes ii, iv, or v, go to Section F.

E. SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS RESULTS

1. How many storm events did you sample? _____

If less than 2, **attach explanation** (if you checked item D.2.i or iii. above, only attach explanation if you answer "0").

2. Did you collect storm water samples from the first storm of the wet season that produced a discharge during scheduled facility operating hours? (Section B.5 of the General Permit)

☐ **YES** ☐ **NO** **attach explanation (Please note that if you do not sample the first storm event, you are still required to sample 2 storm events)**

3. How many storm water discharge locations are at your facility? _____

4. For each storm event sampled, did you collect and analyze a sample from each of the facility's' storm water discharge locations? ☐ YES, go to Item E.6 ☐ NO

5. Was sample collection or analysis reduced in accordance with Section B.7.d of the General Permit? ☐ YES ☐ NO, **attach explanation**

   If "YES", **attach documentation** supporting your determination that two or more drainage areas are substantially identical.

   Date facility's drainage areas were last evaluated ___/___/_____

6. Were all samples collected during the first hour of discharge? ☐ YES ☐ NO, **attach explanation**

7. Was all storm water sampling preceded by three (3) working days without a storm water discharge? ☐ YES ☐ NO, **attach explanation**

8. Were there any discharges of storm water that had been temporarily stored or contained? (such as from a pond) ☐ YES ☐ NO, go to Item E.10

9. Did you collect and analyze samples of temporarily stored or contained storm water discharges from two storm events? (or one storm event if you checked item D.2.i or iii. above) ☐ YES ☐ NO, **attach explanation**

10. Section B.5. of the General Permit requires you to analyze storm water samples for pH, Total Suspended Solids (TSS), Specific Conductance (SC), Total Organic Carbon (TOC) or Oil and Grease (O&G), other pollutants likely to be present in storm water discharges in significant quantities, and analytical parameters listed in Table D of the General Permit.

    a. Does Table D contain any additional parameters related to your facility's SIC code(s)? ☐ YES ☐ NO, Go to Item E.11

    b. Did you analyze all storm water samples for the applicable parameters listed in Table D? ☐ YES ☐ NO

    c. If you did not analyze all storm water samples for the applicable Table D parameters, check one of the following reasons:

    _____ In prior sampling years, the parameter(s) have not been detected in significant quantities from two consecutive sampling events. **Attach explanation**

    _____ The parameter(s) is not likely to be present in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges in significant quantities based upon the facility operator's evaluation. **Attach explanation**

    _____ Other. **Attach explanation**

11. For each storm event sampled, attach a copy of the laboratory analytical reports and report the sampling and analysis results using **Form 1** or its equivalent. The following must be provided for each sample collected:

- Date and time of sample collection
- Name and title of sampler
- Parameters tested
- Name of analytical testing laboratory
- Discharge location identification
- Testing results
- Test methods used
- Test detection limits
- Date of testing
- Copies of the laboratory analytical results

F. QUARTERLY VISUAL OBSERVATIONS

1. **Authorized Non-Storm Water Discharges**

Section B.3.b of the General Permit requires quarterly visual observations of all authorized non-storm water discharges and their sources.

a. Do authorized non-storm water discharges occur at your facility?

☐ **YES** ☐ **NO** Go to Item F.2

b. Indicate whether you visually observed all authorized non-storm water discharges and their sources during the quarters when they were discharged. **Attach an explanation for any "NO" answers.** Indicate "N/A" for quarters without any authorized non-storm water discharges.

July-September ☐ **YES** ☐ **NO** ☐ **N/A** October-December ☐ **YES** ☐ **NO** ☐ **N/A**

January-March ☐ **YES** ☐ **NO** ☐ **N/A** April-June ☐ **YES** ☐ **NO** ☐ **N/A**

c. Use **Form 2** to report quarterly visual observations of authorized non-storm water discharges or provide the following information:

i. name of each authorized non-storm water discharge
ii. date and time of observation
iii. source and location of each authorized non-storm water discharge
iv. characteristics of the discharge at its source and impacted drainage area/discharge location
v. name, title, and signature of observer
vi. **any** new or revised BMPs necessary to reduce or prevent pollutants in authorized non-storm water discharges. Provide new or revised BMP implementation date.

2. **Unauthorized Non-Storm Water Discharges**

Section B.3.a of the General Permit requires quarterly visual observations of all drainage areas to detect the presence of unauthorized non-storm water discharges and their sources.

a. Indicate whether you visually observed all drainage areas to detect the presence of unauthorized non- storm water discharges and their sources. **Attach an explanation for any "NO" answers.**

July-September ☐ **YES** ☐ **NO** October-December ☐ **YES** ☐ **NO**

January-March ☐ **YES** ☐ **NO** April-June ☐ **YES** ☐ **NO**

b. Based upon the quarterly visual observations, were any unauthorized non-storm water discharges detected?

☐ **YES** ☐ **NO** Go to Item F.2.d

c. Have each of the unauthorized non-storm water discharges been eliminated or permitted?

☐ **YES** ☐ **NO** **Attach explanation**

d. Use **Form 3** to report quarterly unauthorized non-storm water discharge visual observations or provide the following information:

i. name of each unauthorized non-storm water discharge
ii. date and time of observation
iii. source and location of each unauthorized non-storm water discharge
iv. characteristics of the discharge at its source and impacted drainage area/discharge location
v. name, title, and signature of observer
vi. **any** corrective actions necessary to eliminate the source of each unauthorized non-storm water discharge and to clean impacted drainage areas. Provide date unauthorized non-storm water discharge(s) was eliminated or scheduled to be eliminated.

G. MONTHLY WET SEASON VISUAL OBSERVATIONS

Section B.4.a of the General Permit requires you to conduct monthly visual observations of storm water discharges at all storm water discharge locations during the wet season. These observations shall occur during the first hour of discharge or, in the case of temporarily stored or contained storm water, at the time of discharge.

1. Indicate below whether monthly visual observations of storm water discharges occurred at all discharge locations. **Attach an explanation for any "NO" answers**. Include in this explanation whether any eligible storm events occurred during scheduled facility operating hours that did not result in a storm water discharge, and provide the date, time, name and title of the person who observed that there was no storm water discharge.

	YES	NO		YES	NO
October	☐	☐	February	☐	☐
November	☐	☐	March	☐	☐
December	☐	☐	April	☐	☐
January	☐	☐	May	☐	☐

2. Report monthly wet season visual observations using **Form 4** or provide the following information:

   a. date, time, and location of observation
   b. name and title of observer
   c. characteristics of the discharge (i.e., odor, color, etc.) and source of any pollutants observed
   d. **any** new or revised BMPs necessary to reduce or prevent pollutants in storm water discharges. Provide new or revised BMP implementation date.

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE SITE COMPLIANCE EVALUATION (ACSCE)

H. ACSCE CHECKLIST

Section A.9 of the General Permit requires the facility operator to conduct one ACSCE in each reporting period (July 1-June 30). Evaluations must be conducted within 8-16 months of each other. The SWPPP and monitoring program shall be revised and implemented, as necessary, within 90 days of the evaluation. The checklist below includes the minimum steps necessary to complete a ACSCE. Indicate whether you have performed each step below. **Attach an explanation for any "NO" answers.**

1. Have you inspected all potential pollutant sources and industrial activities areas? ☐ YES ☐ NO
   The following areas should be inspected:

   - areas where spills and leaks have occurred during the last year
   - outdoor wash and rinse areas
   - process/manufacturing areas
   - loading, unloading, and transfer areas
   - waste storage/disposal areas
   - dust/particulate generating areas
   - erosion areas
   - building repair, remodeling, and construction
   - material storage areas
   - vehicle/equipment storage areas
   - truck parking and access areas
   - rooftop equipment areas
   - vehicle fueling/maintenance areas
   - non-storm water discharge generating areas

2. Have you reviewed your SWPPP to assure that its BMPs address existing potential pollutant sources and industrial activities areas? ☐ YES ☐ NO

3. Have you inspected the entire facility to verify that the SWPPP's site map is up-to-date? The following site map items should be verified: ☐ YES ☐ NO

   - facility boundaries
   - outline of all storm water drainage areas
   - areas impacted by run-on
   - storm water discharges locations
   - storm water collection and conveyance system
   - structural control measures such as catch basins, berms, containment areas, oil/water separators, etc.

4. Have you reviewed all General Permit compliance records generated since the last annual evaluation? ☐ YES ☐ NO

The following records should be reviewed:

- quarterly authorized non-storm water discharge visual observations
- monthly storm water discharge visual observation
- records of spills/leaks and associated clean-up/response activities
- quarterly unauthorized non-storm water discharge visual observations
- Sampling and Analysis records
- preventative maintenance inspection and maintenance records

5. Have you reviewed the major elements of the SWPPP to assure compliance with the General Permit? ☐ YES ☐ NO

The following SWPPP items should be reviewed:

- pollution prevention team
- list of significant materials
- description of potential pollutant sources
- assessment of potential pollutant sources
- identification and description of the BMPs to be implemented for each potential pollutant source

6. Have you reviewed your SWPPP to assure that a) the BMPs are adequate in reducing or preventing pollutants in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges, and b) the BMPs are being implemented? ☐ YES ☐ NO

The following BMP categories should be reviewed:

- good housekeeping practices
- spill response
- employee training
- erosion control
- quality assurance
- preventative maintenance
- material handling and storage practices
- waste handling/storage
- structural BMPs

7. Has all material handling equipment and equipment needed to implement the SWPPP been inspected? ☐ YES ☐ NO

I. ACSCE EVALUATION REPORT

The facility operator is required to provide an evaluation report that includes:

- identification of personnel performing the evaluation
- the date(s) of the evaluation
- necessary SWPPP revisions
- schedule for implementing SWPPP revisions
- any incidents of non-compliance and the corrective actions taken

Use **Form 5** to report the results of your evaluation or develop an equivalent form.

J. ACSCE CERTIFICATION

The facility operator is required to certify compliance with the Industrial Activities Storm Water General Permit. To certify compliance, both the SWPPP and Monitoring Program must be up to date and be fully implemented.

Based upon your ACSCE, do you certify compliance with the Industrial Activities Storm Water General Permit? ☐ YES ☐ NO

If you answered "NO" **attach an explanation** to the ACSCE Evaluation Report why you are not in compliance with the Industrial Activities Storm Water General Permit.

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ANNUAL REPORT

ATTACHMENT SUMMARY

Answer the questions below to help you determine what should be attached to this annual report. Answer NA (Not Applicable) to questions 2-4 if you are not required to provide those attachments.

1.	Have you attached Forms 1,2,3,4, and 5 or their equivalent?	☐ YES (Mandatory)		
2.	If you conducted sampling and analysis, have you attached the laboratory analytical reports?	☐ YES	☐ NO	☐ NA
3.	If you checked box II, III, IV, or V in item D.2 of this Annual Report, have you attached the first page of the appropriate certifications?	☐ YES	☐ NO	☐ NA
4.	Have you attached an explanation for each "NO" answer in items E.1, E.2, E.5-E.7, E.9, E.10.c, F.1.b, F.2.a, F.2.c, G.1, H.1-H.7, or J?	☐ YES	☐ NO	☐ NA

ANNUAL REPORT CERTIFICATION

I am duly authorized to sign reports required by the INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITIES STORM WATER GENERAL PERMIT (see Standard Provision C.9) and I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to ensure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those person directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Printed Name: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Title: _

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ANNUAL REPORT

DESCRIPTION OF BASIC ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

The Industrial Activities Storm Water General Permit (General Permit) requires you to analyze storm water samples for at least four parameters. These are pH, Total Suspended Solids (TSS), Specific Conductance (SC),and Total Organic Carbon (TOC). Oil and Grease (O&G) may be substituted for TOC. In addition, you must monitor for any other pollutants which you believe to be present in your storm water discharge as a result of industrial activity and analytical parameters listed in Table D of the General Permit. There are no numeric limitations for the parameters you test for.

The four parameters which the General Permit requires to be tested are considered *indicator* parameters. In other words, regardless of what type of facility you operate, these parameters are nonspecific and general enough to usually provide some indication whether pollutants are present in your storm water discharge. The following briefly explains what each of these parameters mean:

pH is a numeric measure of the hydrogen-ion concentration. The neutral, or acceptable, range is within 6.5 to 8.5. At values less than 6.5, the water is considered acidic; above 8.5 it is considered alkaline or basic. An example of an acidic substance is vinegar, and a alkaline or basic substance is liquid antacid. Pure rainfall tends to have a pH of a little less than 7. There may be sources of materials or industrial activities which could increase or decrease the pH of your storm water discharge. If the pH levels of your storm water discharge are high or low, you should conduct a thorough evaluation of all potential pollutant sources at your site.

Total Suspended Solids (TSS) is a measure of the undissolved solids that are present in your storm water discharge. Sources of TSS include sediment from erosion of exposed land, and dirt from impervious (i.e. paved) areas. Sediment by itself can be very toxic to aquatic life because it covers feeding and breeding grounds, and can smother organisms living on the bottom of a water body. Toxic chemicals and other pollutants also adhere to sediment particles. This provides a medium by which toxic or other pollutants end up in our water ways and ultimately in human and aquatic life. TSS levels vary in runoff from undisturbed land. It has been shown that TSS levels increase significantly due to land development.

Specific Conductance (SC) is a numerical expression of the ability of the water to carry an electric current. SC can be used to assess the degree of mineralization, salinity, or estimate the total dissolved solids concentration of a water sample. Because of air pollution, most rain water has a SC a little above zero. A high SC could affect the usability of waters for drinking, irrigation, and other commercial or industrial use.

Total Organic Carbon (TOC) is a measure of the total organic matter present in water. (All organic matter contains carbon) This test is sensitive and able to detect small concentrations of organic matter. Organic matter is naturally occurring in animals, plants, and man. Organic matter may also be man made (so called synthetic organics). Synthetic organics include pesticides, fuels, solvents, and paints. Natural organic matter utilizes the oxygen in a receiving water to biodegrade. Too much organic matter could place a significant oxygen demand on the water, and possibly impact its quality. Synthetic organics either do not biodegrade or biodegrade very slowly. Synthetic organics are a source of toxic chemicals that can have adverse affects at very low concentrations. Some of these chemicals bioaccumulate in aquatic life. If your levels of TOC are high, you should evaluate all sources of natural or synthetic organics you may use at your site.

Oil and Grease (O&G) is a measure of the amount of oil and grease present in your storm water discharge. At very low concentrations, O&G can cause a sheen (that floating "rainbow") on the surface of water (1 qt. of oil can pollute 250,000 gallons of water). O&G can adversely affect aquatic life and create unsightly floating material and film on water, thus making it undrinkable. Sources of O&G include maintenance shops, vehicles, machines and roadways.

If you have any questions regarding whether or not your constituent concentrations are too high, please contact your local Regional Board office. The United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) has published stormwater discharge benchmarks for a number of parameters. These benchmarks may be helpful when evaluating whether additional BMPs are appropriate. These benchmarks can be accessed at our website at http://www.waterboards.ca.gov. It is contained in the Sampling and Analysis Reduction Certification.

See Storm Water Contacts at

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/stormwater/contact.shtml

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FORM 1-SAMPLING & ANALYSIS RESULTS

FIRST STORM EVENT

- If analytical results are less than the detection limit (or non detectable), show the value as less than the numerical value of the detection limit (example: <.05)
- If you did not analyze for a required parameter, do not report "0". Instead, leave the appropriate box blank
- When analysis is done using portable analysis (such as portable pH meters, SC meters, etc.), indicate "PA" in the appropriate test method used box.
- Make additional copies of this form as necessary.

NAME OF PERSON COLLECTING SAMPLE(S):_____ **TITLE:** _____ **SIGNATURE:** _____

DESCRIBE DISCHARGE LOCATION Example: NW Out Fall	DATE/TIME OF SAMPLE COLLECTION	TIME DISCHARGE STARTED	ANALYTICAL RESULTS									
			BASIC PARAMETERS					OTHER PARAMETERS				
			PH	TSS	SC	O&G	TOC					
	__/__/__ ☐AM ☐PM __:__	☐AM ☐PM __:__										
	__/__/__ ☐AM ☐PM __:__	☐AM ☐PM __:__										
	__/__/__ ☐AM ☐PM __:__	☐AM ☐PM __:__										
	__/__/__ ☐AM ☐PM __:__	☐AM ☐PM __:__										
TEST REPORTING UNITS:			pH Units	mg/l	umho/cm	mg/l	mg/l					
TEST METHOD DETECTION LIMIT:												
TEST METHOD USED:												
ANALYZED BY (SELF/LAB):												

TSS - Total Suspended Solids SC - Specific Conductance O&G - Oil & Grease TOC - Total Organic Carbon

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SIDE B

FORM 1-SAMPLING & ANALYSIS RESULTS

SECOND STORM EVENT

- If analytical results are less than the detection limit (or non detectable), show the value as less than the numerical value of the detection limit (example: <.05)
- If you did not analyze for a required parameter, do not report "0". Instead, leave the appropriate box blank
- When analysis is done using portable analysis (such as portable pH meters, SC meters, etc.), indicate "PA" in the appropriate test method used box.

NAME OF PERSON COLLECTING SAMPLE(S):_____ **TITLE:** _____ **SIGNATURE:** _____

DESCRIBE DISCHARGE LOCATION Example: NW Out Fall	DATE/TIME OF SAMPLE COLLECTION	TIME DISCHARGE STARTED	ANALYTICAL RESULTS									
			BASIC PARAMETERS					OTHER PARAMETERS				
			PH	TSS	SC	O&G	TOC					
	__/__/__ ☐AM ☐PM	__:__ ☐AM ☐PM										
	__/__/__ ☐AM ☐PM	__:__ ☐AM ☐PM										
	__/__/__ ☐AM ☐PM	__:__ ☐AM ☐PM										
	__/__/__ ☐AM ☐PM	__:__ ☐AM ☐PM										
TEST REPORTING UNITS:			pH Units	mg/l	umho/cm	mg/l	mg/l					
TEST METHOD DETECTION LIMIT:												
TEST METHOD USED:												
ANALYZED BY (SELF/LAB):												

TSS - Total Suspended Solids SC - Specific Conductance O&G - Oil & Grease TOC - Total Organic Carbon

SIDE A

FORM 2-QUARTERLY VISUAL OBSERVATIONS OF AUTHORIZED NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES (NSWDs)

- Quarterly dry weather visual observations are required of each authorized NSWD.
- Observe each authorized NSWD source, impacted drainage area, and discharge location.
- Authorized NSWDs must meet the conditions provided in Section D (pages 5-6), of the General Permit.
- Make additional copies of this form as necessary.

QUARTER: **JULY-SEPT.** DATE: __/__/__	**Observers Name:** _____ **Title:** _____ **Signature:** _____	**WERE ANY AUTHORIZED NSWDs DISCHARGED DURING THIS QUARTER?** ☐ **YES** ☐ **NO** If **YES**, complete reverse side
QUARTER: **OCT.-DEC.** DATE: __/__/__	**Observers Name:** _____ **Title:** _____ **Signature:** _____	**WERE ANY AUTHORIZED NSWDs DISCHARGED DURING THIS QUARTER?** ☐ **YES** ☐ **NO** If **YES**, complete reverse side
QUARTER: **JAN.-MARCH** DATE: __/__/__	**Observers Name:** _____ **Title:** _____ **Signature:** _____	**WERE ANY AUTHORIZED NSWDs DISCHARGED DURING THIS QUARTER?** ☐ **YES** ☐ **NO** If **YES**, complete reverse side
QUARTER: **APRIL-JUNE** DATE: __/__/__	**Observers Name:** _____ **Title:** _____ **Signature:** _____	**WERE ANY AUTHORIZED NSWDs DISCHARGED DURING THIS QUARTER?** ☐ **YES** ☐ **NO** If **YES**, complete reverse side

FORM 2-QUARTERLY VISUAL OBSERVATIONS OF AUTHORIZED NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES (NSWDs)

DATE /TIME OF OBSERVATION	SOURCE AND LOCATION OF AUTHORIZED NSWD EXAMPLE: Air conditioner Units on Building C	NAME OF AUTHORIZED NSWD EXAMPLE: Air conditioner condensate	DESCRIBE AUTHORIZED NSWD CHARACTERISTICS Indicate whether authorized NSWD is clear, cloudy, or discolored, causing staining, contains floating objects or an oil sheen, has odors, etc.		DESCRIBE ANY REVISED OR NEW BMPs AND PROVIDE THEIR IMPLEMENTATION DATE
			At the NSWD Source	At the NSWD Drainage Area and Discharge Location	
/ / : ☐ AM ☐ PM					
/ / : ☐ AM ☐ PM					
/ / : ☐ AM ☐ PM					
/ / : ☐ AM ☐ PM					
/ / : ☐ AM ☐ PM					

SIDE A

FORM 3-QUARTERLY VISUAL OBSERVATIONS OF UNAUTHORIZED NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES (NSWDs)

- Unauthorized NSWDs are discharges (such as wash or rinse waters) that do not meet the conditions provided in Section D (pages 5-6) of the General Permit.
- Quarterly visual observations are required to observe current and detect prior unauthorized NSWDs.
- Quarterly visual observations are required during dry weather and at all facility drainage areas.
- Each unauthorized NSWD source, impacted drainage area, and discharge location must be identified and observed.
- Unauthorized NSWDs that can not be eliminated within 90 days of observation must be reported to the Regional Board in accordance with Section A.10.e of the General Permit.
- Make additional copies of this form as necessary.

QUARTER: **JULY-SEPT.** **DATE/TIME OF OBSERVATIONS** __/__/__ __:__ ☐ AM ☐ PM	**Observers Name:** _____ **Title:** _____ **Signature:** _____	**WERE UNAUTHORIZED NSWDs OBSERVED?** ☐ YES ☐ NO **WERE THERE INDICATIONS OF PRIOR UNAUTHORIZED NSWDs?** ☐ YES ☐ NO	If **YES** to either questio n, complet
QUARTER: **OCT.-DEC.** **DATE/TIME OF OBSERVATIONS** __/__/__ __:__ ☐ AM ☐ PM	**Observers Name:** _____ **Title:** _____ **Signature:** _____	**WERE UNAUTHORIZED NSWDs OBSERVED?** ☐ YES ☐ NO **WERE THERE INDICATIONS OF PRIOR UNAUTHORIZED NSWDs?** ☐ YES ☐ NO	If **YES** to either questio n, complet
QUARTER: **JAN.-MARCH** **DATE/TIME OF OBSERVATIONS** __/__/__ __:__ ☐ AM ☐ PM	**Observers Name:** _____ **Title:** _____ **Signature:** _____	**WERE UNAUTHORIZED NSWDs OBSERVED?** ☐ YES ☐ NO **WERE THERE INDICATIONS OF PRIOR UNAUTHORIZED NSWDs?** ☐ YES ☐ NO	If **YES** to either questio n, complet
QUARTER: **APRIL-JUNE** **DATE/TIME OF OBSERVATIONS** __/__/__ __:__ ☐ AM ☐ PM	**Observers Name:** _____ **Title:** _____ **Signature:** _____	**WERE UNAUTHORIZED NSWDs OBSERVED?** ☐ YES ☐ NO **WERE THERE INDICATIONS OF PRIOR UNAUTHORIZED NSWDs?** ☐ YES ☐ NO	If **YES** to either questio n, complet

FORM 3 QUARTERLY VISUAL OBSERVATIONS OF UNAUTHORIZED NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES (NSWDs)

OBSERVATION DATE (FROM REVERSE SIDE)	NAME OF UNAUTHORIZED NSWD EXAMPLE: Vehicle Wash Water	SOURCE AND LOCATION OF UNAUTHORIZED NSWD EXAMPLE: NW Corner of Parking Lot	DESCRIBE UNAUTHORIZED NSWD CHARACTERISTICS Indicate whether unauthorized NSWD is clear, cloudy, discolored, causing stains; contains floating objects or an oil sheen, has odors, etc.		DESCRIBE CORRECTIVE ACTIONS TO ELIMINATE UNAUTHORIZED NSWD AND TO CLEAN IMPACTED DRAINAGE AREAS. PROVIDE UNAUTHORIZED NSWD ELIMINATION DATE.
			AT THE UNAUTHORIZED NSWD SOURCE	AT THE UNAUTHORIZED NSWD AREA AND DISCHARGE LOCATION	
___/___/___ ___:___ ☐ AM ☐ PM					
___/___/___ ___:___ ☐ AM ☐ PM					
___/___/___ ___:___ ☐ AM ☐ PM					
___/___/___ ___:___ ☐ AM ☐ PM					

FORM 4-MONTHLY VISUAL OBSERVATIONS OF STORM WATER DISCHARGES

SIDE A

- Storm water discharge visual observations are required for at least one storm event per month between October 1 and May 31.
- Visual observations must be conducted during the first hour of discharge at all discharge locations.
- Discharges of temporarily stored or contained storm water must be observed at the time of discharge.
- Indicate "None" in the first column of this form if you did not conduct a monthly visual observation.
- Make additional copies of this form as necessary.
- Until a monthly visual observation is made, record any eligible storm events that do not result in a storm water discharge and note the date, time, name, and title of who observed there was no storm water discharge.

Observation Date: October ____ 2011 Observers Name: _____ Title: _____ Signature: _____	Drainage Location Description	#1	#2	#3	#4
	Observation Time	: ☐P.M. ☐A.M.	: ☐P.M. ☐A.M.	: ☐P.M. ☐A.M.	: ☐P.M. ☐A.M.
	Time Discharge Began	: ☐P.M. ☐A.M.	: ☐P.M. ☐A.M.	: ☐P.M. ☐A.M.	: ☐P.M. ☐A.M.
	Were Pollutants Observed (If yes, complete reverse side)	YES ☐ NO ☐	YES ☐ NO ☐	YES ☐ NO ☐	YES ☐ NO ☐
Observation Date: November____ 2011 Observers Name: _____ Title: _____ Signature: _____	Drainage Location Description	#1	#2	#3	#4
	Observation Time	: ☐P.M. ☐A.M.	: ☐P.M. ☐A.M.	: ☐P.M. ☐A.M.	: ☐P.M. ☐A.M.
	Time Discharge Began	: ☐P.M. ☐A.M.	: ☐P.M. ☐A.M.	: ☐P.M. ☐A.M.	: ☐P.M. ☐A.M.
	Were Pollutants Observed (If yes, complete reverse side)	YES ☐ NO ☐	YES ☐ NO ☐	YES ☐ NO ☐	YES ☐ NO ☐
Observation Date: December____ 2011 Observers Name: _____ Title: _____ Signature: _____	Drainage Location Description	#1	#2	#3	#4
	Observation Time	: ☐P.M. ☐A.M.	: ☐P.M. ☐A.M.	: ☐P.M. ☐A.M.	: ☐P.M. ☐A.M.
	Time Discharge Began	: ☐P.M. ☐A.M.	: ☐P.M. ☐A.M.	: ☐P.M. ☐A.M.	: ☐P.M. ☐A.M.
	Were Pollutants Observed (If yes, complete reverse side)	YES ☐ NO ☐	YES ☐ NO ☐	YES ☐ NO ☐	YES ☐ NO ☐
Observation Date: January____ 2012 Observers Name: _____ Title: _____ Signature: _____	Drainage Location Description	#1	#2	#3	#4
	Observation Time	: ☐P.M. ☐A.M.	: ☐P.M. ☐A.M.	: ☐P.M. ☐A.M.	: ☐P.M. ☐A.M.
	Time Discharge Began	: ☐P.M. ☐A.M.	: ☐P.M. ☐A.M.	: ☐P.M. ☐A.M.	: ☐P.M. ☐A.M.
	Were Pollutants Observed (If yes, complete reverse side)	YES ☐ NO ☐	YES ☐ NO ☐	YES ☐ NO ☐	YES ☐ NO ☐

SIDE B

FORM 4-MONTHLY VISUAL OBSERVATIONS OF STORM WATER DISCHARGES

DATE/TIME OF OBSERVATION (From Reverse Side)	DRAINAGE AREA DESCRIPTION EXAMPLE: Discharge from material storage Area #2	DESCRIBE STORM WATER DISCHARGE CHARACTERISTICS Indicate whether storm water discharge is clear, cloudy, or discolored; causing staining; containing floating objects or an oil sheen, has odors, etc.	IDENTIFY AND DESCRIBE SOURCE(S) OF POLLUTANTS EXAMPLE: Oil sheen caused by oil dripped by trucks in vehicle maintenance area.	DESCRIBE ANY REVISED OR NEW BMPs AND THEIR DATE OF IMPLEMENTATION
__/__/__ __:__ ☐ AM ☐ PM				
__/__/__ __:__ ☐ AM ☐ PM				
__/__/__ __:__ ☐ AM ☐ PM				
__/__/__ __:__ ☐ AM ☐ PM				
__/__/__ __:__ ☐ AM ☐ PM				

FORM 4 (Continued)-MONTHLY VISUAL OBSERVATIONS OF STORM WATER DISCHARGES

SIDE A

- Storm water discharge visual observations are required for at least one storm event per month between October 1 and May 31.
- Visual observations must be conducted during the first hour of discharge at all discharge locations.
- Discharges of temporarily stored or contained storm water must be observed at the time of discharge.
- Indicate "None" in the first column of this form if you did not conduct a monthly visual observation.
- Make additional copies of this form as necessary.
- Until a monthly visual observation is made, record any eligible storm events that do not result in a storm water discharge and note the date, time, name, and title of who observed there was no storm water discharge.

Observation Date: February ____ 2012 Observers Name: _____ Title: _____ Signature: _____	Drainage Location Description	#1	#2	#3	#4
	Observation Time	: ☐ P.M. ☐ A.M.	: ☐ P.M. ☐ A.M.	: ☐ P.M. ☐ A.M.	: ☐ P.M. ☐ A.M.
	Time Discharge Began	: ☐ P.M. ☐ A.M.	: ☐ P.M. ☐ A.M.	: ☐ P.M. ☐ A.M.	: ☐ P.M. ☐ A.M.
	Were Pollutants Observed (If yes, complete reverse side)	YES ☐ NO ☐	YES ☐ NO ☐	YES ☐ NO ☐	YES ☐ NO ☐
Observation Date: March ____ 2012 Observers Name: _____ Title: _____ Signature: _____	Drainage Location Description	#1	#2	#3	#4
	Observation Time	: ☐ P.M. ☐ A.M.	: ☐ P.M. ☐ A.M.	: ☐ P.M. ☐ A.M.	: ☐ P.M. ☐ A.M.
	Time Discharge Began	: ☐ P.M. ☐ A.M.	: ☐ P.M. ☐ A.M.	: ☐ P.M. ☐ A.M.	: ☐ P.M. ☐ A.M.
	Were Pollutants Observed (If yes, complete reverse side)	YES ☐ NO ☐	YES ☐ NO ☐	YES ☐ NO ☐	YES ☐ NO ☐
Observation Date: April ____ 2012 Observers Name: _____ Title: _____ Signature: _____	Drainage Location Description	#1	#2	#3	#4
	Observation Time	: ☐ P.M. ☐ A.M.	: ☐ P.M. ☐ A.M.	: ☐ P.M. ☐ A.M.	: ☐ P.M. ☐ A.M.
	Time Discharge Began	: ☐ P.M. ☐ A.M.	: ☐ P.M. ☐ A.M.	: ☐ P.M. ☐ A.M.	: ☐ P.M. ☐ A.M.
	Were Pollutants Observed (If yes, complete reverse side)	YES ☐ NO ☐	YES ☐ NO ☐	YES ☐ NO ☐	YES ☐ NO ☐
Observation Date: May ____ 2012 Observers Name: _____ Title: _____ Signature: _____	Drainage Location Description	#1	#2	#3	#4
	Observation Time	: ☐ P.M. ☐ A.M.	: ☐ P.M. ☐ A.M.	: ☐ P.M. ☐ A.M.	: ☐ P.M. ☐ A.M.
	Time Discharge Began	: ☐ P.M. ☐ A.M.	: ☐ P.M. ☐ A.M.	: ☐ P.M. ☐ A.M.	: ☐ P.M. ☐ A.M.
	Were Pollutants Observed (If yes, complete reverse side)	YES ☐ NO ☐	YES ☐ NO ☐	YES ☐ NO ☐	YES ☐ NO ☐

FORM 4 (Continued)-MONTHLY VISUAL OBSERVATIONS OF STORM WATER DISCHARGES

DATE/TIME OF OBSERVATION (From Reverse Side)	DRAINAGE AREA DESCRIPTION EXAMPLE: Discharge from material storage Area #2	DESCRIBE STORM WATER DISCHARGE CHARACTERISTICS Indicate whether storm water discharge is clear, cloudy, or discolored; causing staining; containing floating objects or an oil sheen, has odors, etc.	IDENTIFY AND DESCRIBE SOURCE(S) OF POLLUTANTS EXAMPLE: Oil sheen caused by oil dripped by trucks in vehicle maintenance area.	DESCRIBE ANY REVISED OR NEW BMPs AND THEIR DATE OF IMPLEMENTATION
__/__/__ __:__ ☐ AM ☐ PM				
__/__/__ __:__ ☐ AM ☐ PM				
__/__/__ __:__ ☐ AM ☐ PM				
__/__/__ __:__ ☐ AM ☐ PM				
__/__/__ __:__ ☐ AM ☐ PM				

FORM 5-ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE SITE COMPLIANCE EVALUATION
POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCE/INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY BMP STATUS

EVALUATION DATE: ____/____/____ **INSPECTOR NAME:** ____________________ **TITLE:** ____________________ **SIGNATURE:** ____________________

POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCE/INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY AREA (as identified in your SWPPP)	**HAVE ANY BMPs NOT BEEN FULLY IMPLEMENTED?** ☐ **YES** ☐ **NO** **ARE ADDITIONAL/REVISED BMPs NECESSARY?** ☐ **YES** ☐ **NO**	If yes, to either question, complete the next two columns of this form	**Describe deficiencies in BMPs or BMP implementation**	**Describe additional/revised BMPs or corrective actions and their date(s) of implementation**
POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCE/INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY AREA (as identified in your SWPPP)	**HAVE ANY BMPs NOT BEEN FULLY IMPLEMENTED?** ☐ **YES** ☐ **NO** **ARE ADDITIONAL/REVISED BMPs NECESSARY?** ☐ **YES** ☐ **NO**	If yes, to either question, complete the next two columns of this form	**Describe deficiencies in BMPs or BMP implementation**	**Describe additional/revised BMPs or corrective actions and their date(s) of implementation**
POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCE/INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY AREA (as identified in your SWPPP)	**HAVE ANY BMPs NOT BEEN FULLY IMPLEMENTED?** ☐ **YES** ☐ **NO** **ARE ADDITIONAL/REVISED BMPs NECESSARY?** ☐ **YES** ☐ **NO**	If yes, to either question, complete the next two columns of this form	**Describe deficiencies in BMPs or BMP implementation**	**Describe additional/revised BMPs or corrective actions and their date(s) of implementation**
POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCE/INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY AREA (as identified in your SWPPP)	**HAVE ANY BMPs NOT BEEN FULLY IMPLEMENTED?** ☐ **YES** ☐ **NO** **ARE ADDITIONAL/REVISED BMPs NECESSARY?** ☐ **YES** ☐ **NO**	If yes, to either question, complete the next two columns of this form	**Describe deficiencies in BMPs or BMP implementation**	**Describe additional/revised BMPs or corrective actions and their date(s) of implementation**

SIDE B

FORM 5 (Continued)-ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE SITE COMPLIANCE EVALUATION
POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCE/INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY BMP STATUS

EVALUATION DATE: ___/___/___ INSPECTOR NAME: ______________ TITLE: ______________ SIGNATURE: ______________

POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCE/INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY AREA (as identified in your SWPPP)	**HAVE ANY BMPs NOT BEEN FULLY IMPLEMENTED?** ☐YES ☐NO **ARE ADDITIONAL/REVISED BMPs NECESSARY?** ☐YES ☐NO	If yes, to either question, complete the next two columns of this form	**Describe deficiencies in BMPs or BMP implementation**	**Describe additional/revised BMPs or corrective actions and their date(s) of implementation**
POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCE/INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY AREA (as identified in your SWPPP)	**HAVE ANY BMPs NOT BEEN FULLY IMPLEMENTED?** ☐YES ☐NO **ARE ADDITIONAL/REVISED BMPs NECESSARY?** ☐YES ☐NO	If yes, to either question, complete the next two columns of this form	**Describe deficiencies in BMPs or BMP implementation**	**Describe additional/revised BMPs or corrective actions and their date(s) of implementation**
POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCE/INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY AREA (as identified in your SWPPP)	**HAVE ANY BMPs NOT BEEN FULLY IMPLEMENTED?** ☐YES ☐NO **ARE ADDITIONAL/REVISED BMPs NECESSARY?** ☐YES ☐NO	If yes, to either question, complete the next two columns of this form	**Describe deficiencies in BMPs or BMP implementation**	**Describe additional/revised BMPs or corrective actions and their date(s) of implementation**
POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCE/INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY AREA (as identified in your SWPPP)	**HAVE ANY BMPs NOT BEEN FULLY IMPLEMENTED?** ☐YES ☐NO **ARE ADDITIONAL/REVISED BMPs NECESSARY?** ☐YES ☐NO	If yes, to either question, complete the next two columns of this form	**Describe deficiencies in BMPs or BMP implementation**	**Describe additional/revised BMPs or corrective actions and their date(s) of implementation**

ATTACHMENT E - DRAFT OBSERVATION FORM

(Proposed)

INSPECTION DATE:				NAME:							
MAIN YARD	OK	NOT OK	INITIAL/DATE CORRECTED	SEDIMENT	OIL STAINS	DEBRIS	LEAKS	OILY/DIRTY EQUIP	SWPPP MATERIALS	**CORRECTIVE ACTION COMMENTS/NOTES**
A-BERTH DOCKSIDE										
BULLRAIL										
CRANE TRACK										
PAD										
CRANE BUCKETS										
SW1 PERMIETER										
SW2 PERIMETER										
MAIN YARD	OK	NOT OK	INITIAL/DATE CORRECTED	SEDIMENT	OIL STAINS	DEBRIS	LEAKS	OILY/DIRTY EQUIP	SWPPP MATERIALS	CORRECTIVE ACTION COMMENTS/NOTES
B-BERTH DOCKSIDE										
BULLRAIL										
CRANE TRACK										
PAD										
CRANE BUCKETS										
HOPPER BUILIDING (HB)										
HB PERIMETER SOUTH SIDE										
HB PERIMETER NORTH SIDE										
C-PAD CLEANLINESS										
EQUIPMENT										
RAILTRACK										
C BERTH DOCKSIDE										
EQUIPMENT										
SW3 PERIMETER										
CONTAINERS										
JACKWALLS										
BASE AREA CLEAN										
SW2 PERIMETER										
MAIN YARD	OK	NOT OK	INITIAL/DATE CORRECTED	SEDIMENT	OIL STAINS	DEBRIS	LEAKS	OILY/DIRTY EQUIP	SWPPP MATERIALS	
NORTH 40 ADJACENT C-BERTH										
ROADWAY DRAIN INLET PERIMETERS										
INLETS										
FILTERS REFRESHED										
JACKWALLS AND CONTAINERS PRESENT										
SW#4 PERIMETER										
BOAT DOCK CLEAR OF GARBAGE AND DEBRIS										
DRAIN PLUGS IN THE BOATS										
CONTAINER CORNER ADJACENT TO BOAT DOCK										
NORTH 40 T-109, SW5, ADJACENT DRAIN INLETS										
AREA SWEPT										
DRAIN INLET PERIMETER SWEPT CLEAR										
DRAIN INLET FILTERS REPLACED										
BOOM CONTAINMENT IN PLACE										

ATTACHMENT F - SECOND DRAFT OBSERVATION FORM

(Proposed)

STORM WATER DRAIN INLET MAINTENANCE CHECKLIST

MATERIALS USED				EQUIPMENT USED				
COCONUT MAT	CM	EXTEX FABRIC	XTK	VACUUM SWEEPER	VS	SHOP VAC	SV	
STRAW BOOM	SB	WALNUT SHELL	WS	WATER TRUCK PUMPED	WPt	BROOM SWEPT	Brm	
HYDROCARBON BOOM	HB	PERLITE	P	WATER TRUCK PWR WASH	WTpw	SHOVEL CLEANED	Shv	
GRAVEL BAGS	GB			VERMEER	V			

DI #	SIZE	CHK'D	BY	MATERIAL USED	BY	EQUIPMNT USED	COMMENTS
INTERCEPTOR #1-BACK ALLEY							
INTERCEPTOR #1							
1-DI-30	24X27						
1-DI-31	24X27						
1-DI-32	24X27						
1-DI-33	24X27						
1-DI-34	48X48						
1-DI-35	48X48						
1-DI-36	48X48						
INTERCEPTOR #1 CLEANOUTS							
1-CO-1	16X16						
1-CO-2	16X16						
1-CO-3	16X16						
1-CO-4	16X16						
1-CO-5	16X16						
1-CO-6	16X16						
1-CO-7	16X16						
1-CO-8	12" RND						
INTERCEPTOR #2-SO. MAIN TERMINAL							
INTERCEPTOR #2							
2-DI-40	8X39						
2-DI-?							
2-DI-?							
2-DI-?							
2-DI-50	48X54						
INTERCEPTOR #3-NO. OF HOPPER BLDG.							
INTERCEPTOR #3							
3-DI-1	24X27						
3-DI-1A	24X27						
3-DI-2	24X27						
3-DI-3	24X27						
3-DI-4	24X27						
3-DI-5	24X27						

STORM WATER DRAIN INLET MAINTENANCE CHECKLIST

MATERIALS USED				EQUIPMENT USED				
COCONUT MAT	CM	EXTEX FABRIC	XTK	VACUUM SWEEPER	VS	SHOP VAC	SV	
STRAW BOOM	SB	WALNUT SHELL	WS	WATER TRUCK PUMPED	WPt	BROOM SWEPT	Brm	
HYDROCARBON BOOM	HB	PERLITE	P	WATER TRUCK PWR WASH	WTpw	SHOVEL CLEANED	Shv	
GRAVEL BAGS	GB			VERMEER	V			

DI #	SIZE	CHK'D	BY	MATERIAL USED	BY	EQUIPMNT USED	COMMENTS
INTERCEPTOR #3-NO. OF HOPPER BLDG.							
INTERCEPTOR #3 CONTINUED							
3-DI-6	24X27						
3-DI-7	24X27						
3-DI-8	24X27						
3-DI-9	24X27						
3-DI-10	24X27						
3-DI-97	24X27						
3-DI-98	24X27						
3-DI-99	24X27						
3-DI-100	24X27						
3-DI-101	24X27						
3-DI-102	24X27						
3-DI-103	7X127						
3-DI-104	48X54						
INTERCEPTOR #4- BOAT DOCK							
INTERCEPTOR #4							
4-DI-18	24X27						
4-DI-19	24X27						
INTERCEPTOR #5-RPRC MAINT							
INTERCEPTOR #5							
5-DI-12	24X27						
5-DI-13	24X27						
5-DI-13A	24X27						
5-DI-14	24X27						
5-DI-14A	24X27						
INTERCEPTOR #6-RR SCALE AREA							
INTERCEPTOR #6							
6-DI-15	24X27						
6-DI-15A	24X27						
6-DI-16	24X27						

STORM WATER DRAIN INLET MAINTENANCE CHECKLIST

MATERIALS USED				EQUIPMENT USED				
COCONUT MAT	CM	EXTEX FABRIC	XTK	VACUUM SWEEPER	VS	SHOP VAC	SV	
STRAW BOOM	SB	WALNUT SHELL	WS	WATER TRUCK PUMPED	WPt	BROOM SWEPT	Brm	
HYDROCARBON BOOM	HB	PERLITE	P	WATER TRUCK PWR WASH	WTpw	SHOVEL CLEANED	Shv	
GRAVEL BAGS	GB			VERMEER	V			

DI #	SIZE	CHK'D	BY	MATERIAL USED	BY	EQUIPMNT USED	COMMENTS
INTERCEPTOR #7-KNOLL AREA							
INTERCEPTOR #7							
7-DI-17	24X27						
7-DI-18	24X27						
7-DI-19	24X27						
7-DI-20	24X27						
INTERCEPTOR #10-PARR RAIL GATE							
INTERCEPTOR #10							
10-DI-1	24X27						
INTERCEPTOR #11-PARR YARD							
INTERCEPTOR #11							
11-DI-1	15X24						
11-DI-2	15X24						
11-DI-3	15X24						
11-DI-4	15X24						
11-DI-5	15X24						
11-DI-6	15X24						
11-DI-7	24X29						
11-DI-8	36X41						
11-DI-9	24X29						
11-DI-9A							
11-DI-10	24X29						
11-DI-11	36X41						
INTERCEPTOR #12-799 WRIGHT							
INTERCEPTOR #12							
12-DI-1	36X41						
12-DI-2	36X41						
12-DI-3							
12-DI-4							
12-DI-5							

ATTACHMENT G - GLOSSARY

List of Commonly Used Abbreviations

BAT - Best Available Technology Economically Achievable

BCT - Best Conventional Pollutant Control Technology

BMPs – Best Management Practices

EPA – Environmental Protection Agency

NPDES – *National Pollution Discharge Elimination Standards*

SWMP -Storm Water Management Plan

SWPPP – Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

SWRCB -State Water Resources Control Board

RWQCB - Regional Water Quality Control Board (Agency Stormwater Annual Report is submitted to)

ATTACHMENT E - SWRCB ANNUAL REPORTING FORMS

State of California
STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

2011-2012

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR
STORM WATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED
WITH INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITIES

Reporting Period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2012

An annual report is required to be submitted to your local Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Board) by July 1 of each year. This document must be certified and signed, under penalty of perjury, by the appropriate official of your company. Many of the Annual Report questions require an explanation. Please provide explanations on a separate sheet as an attachment. **Retain a copy of the completed Annual Report for your records.**

Please circle or highlight any information contained in Items A, B, and C below that is new or revised so we can update our records. Please remember that a Notice of Termination and new Notice of Intent are required whenever a facility operation is relocated or changes ownership.

If you have any questions, please contact your Regional Board Industrial Storm Water Permit Contact. The names, telephone numbers and e-mail addresses of the Regional Board contacts, as well as the Regional Board office addresses can be found at http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/stormwtr/contact.html. To find your Regional Board information, match the first digit of your WDID number with the corresponding number that appears in parenthesis on the first line of each Regional Board office.

GENERAL INFORMATION:

A. *Facility Information:* ***Facility WDID No:*** _____

Facility Business Name: _____ Contact Person: _____

Physical Address: _____ e-mail: _____

City: _____ CA Zip: _____ Phone: _____

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code(s): _____

B. *Facility Operator Information:*

Operator Name: _____ Contact Person: _____

Mailing Address: _____ e-mail: _____

City: _____ State: ___ Zip: _____ Phone: _____

C. *Facility Billing Information:*

Operator Name: _____ Contact Person: _____

Mailing Address: _____ e-mail: _____

City: _____ State: ___ Zip: _____ Phone: _____

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SPECIFIC INFORMATION

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

D. SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS EXEMPTIONS AND REDUCTIONS

1. For the reporting period, was your facility exempt from collecting and analyzing samples from **two** storm events in accordance with sections B.12 or 15 of the General Permit?

☐ **YES** Go to Item D.2 ☐ **NO** Go to Section E

2. Indicate the reason your facility is exempt from collecting and analyzing samples from **two** storm events. Attach a copy of the first page of the appropriate certification if you check boxes ii, iii, iv, or v.

i. ☐ Participating in an Approved Group Monitoring Plan **Group Name:** _____

_____

ii. ☐ Submitted **No Exposure Certification (NEC)** Date Submitted: ___/___/___

Re-evaluation Date: ___/___/___

Does facility continue to satisfy NEC conditions? ☐ YES ☐ NO

iii. ☐ Submitted **Sampling Reduction Certification (SRC)** Date Submitted: ___/___/___

Re-evaluation Date: ___/___/___

Does facility continue to satisfy SRC conditions? ☐ YES ☐ NO

iv. ☐ Received Regional Board Certification Certification Date: ___/___/___

v. ☐ Received Local Agency Certification Certification Date: ___/___/___

3. If you checked boxes i or iii above, were you scheduled to sample **one** storm event during the reporting year?

☐ **YES** Go to Section E ☐ **NO** Go to Section F

4. If you checked boxes ii, iv, or v, go to Section F.

E. SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS RESULTS

1. How many storm events did you sample? _____ If less than 2, **attach explanation** (if you checked item D.2.i or iii. above, only attach explanation if you answer "0").

2. Did you collect storm water samples from the first storm of the wet season that produced a discharge during scheduled facility operating hours? (Section B.5 of the General Permit)

☐ **YES** ☐ **NO** **attach explanation** **(Please note that if you do not sample the first storm event, you are still required to sample 2 storm events)**

3. How many storm water discharge locations are at your facility? _____

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4. For each storm event sampled, did you collect and analyze a sample from each of the facility's' storm water discharge locations? ☐ YES, go to Item E.6 ☐ NO

5. Was sample collection or analysis reduced in accordance with Section B.7.d of the General Permit? ☐ YES ☐ NO, **attach explanation**

   If "YES", **attach documentation** supporting your determination that two or more drainage areas are substantially identical.

   Date facility's drainage areas were last evaluated ___/___/___

6. Were all samples collected during the first hour of discharge? ☐ YES ☐ NO, **attach explanation**

7. Was all storm water sampling preceded by three (3) working days without a storm water discharge? ☐ YES ☐ NO, **attach explanation**

8. Were there any discharges of storm water that had been temporarily stored or contained? (such as from a pond) ☐ YES ☐ NO, go to Item E.10

9. Did you collect and analyze samples of temporarily stored or contained storm water discharges from two storm events? (or one storm event if you checked item D.2.i or iii. above) ☐ YES ☐ NO, **attach explanation**

10. Section B.5. of the General Permit requires you to analyze storm water samples for pH, Total Suspended Solids (TSS), Specific Conductance (SC), Total Organic Carbon (TOC) or Oil and Grease (O&G), other pollutants likely to be present in storm water discharges in significant quantities, and analytical parameters listed in Table D of the General Permit.

    a. Does Table D contain any additional parameters related to your facility's SIC code(s)? ☐ YES ☐ NO, Go to Item E.11

    b. Did you analyze all storm water samples for the applicable parameters listed in Table D? ☐ YES ☐ NO

    c. If you did not analyze all storm water samples for the applicable Table D parameters, check one of the following reasons:

    _____ In prior sampling years, the parameter(s) have not been detected in significant quantities from two consecutive sampling events. **Attach explanation**

    _____ The parameter(s) is not likely to be present in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges in significant quantities based upon the facility operator's evaluation. **Attach explanation**

    _____ Other. **Attach explanation**

11. For each storm event sampled, attach a copy of the laboratory analytical reports and report the sampling and analysis results using **Form 1** or its equivalent. The following must be provided for each sample collected:

- Date and time of sample collection
- Name and title of sampler
- Parameters tested
- Name of analytical testing laboratory
- Discharge location identification
- Testing results
- Test methods used
- Test detection limits
- Date of testing
- Copies of the laboratory analytical results

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F. QUARTERLY VISUAL OBSERVATIONS

1. Authorized Non-Storm Water Discharges

Section B.3.b of the General Permit requires quarterly visual observations of all authorized non-storm water discharges and their sources.

a. Do authorized non-storm water discharges occur at your facility?

☐ **YES** ☐ **NO** Go to Item F.2

b. Indicate whether you visually observed all authorized non-storm water discharges and their sources during the quarters when they were discharged. **Attach an explanation for any "NO" answers**. Indicate "N/A" for quarters without any authorized non-storm water discharges.

July-September ☐ **YES** ☐ **NO** ☐ **N/A** October-December ☐ **YES** ☐ **NO** ☐ **N/A**

January-March ☐ **YES** ☐ **NO** ☐ **N/A** April-June ☐ **YES** ☐ **NO** ☐ **N/A**

c. Use **Form 2** to report quarterly visual observations of authorized non-storm water discharges or provide the following information:

i. name of each authorized non-storm water discharge
ii. date and time of observation
iii. source and location of each authorized non-storm water discharge
iv. characteristics of the discharge at its source and impacted drainage area/discharge location
v. name, title, and signature of observer
vi. **any** new or revised BMPs necessary to reduce or prevent pollutants in authorized non-storm water discharges. Provide new or revised BMP implementation date.

2. Unauthorized Non-Storm Water Discharges

Section B.3.a of the General Permit requires quarterly visual observations of all drainage areas to detect the presence of unauthorized non-storm water discharges and their sources.

a. Indicate whether you visually observed all drainage areas to detect the presence of unauthorized non- storm water discharges and their sources. **Attach an explanation for any "NO" answers**.

July-September ☐ **YES** ☐ **NO** October-December ☐ **YES** ☐ **NO**

January-March ☐ **YES** ☐ **NO** April-June ☐ **YES** ☐ **NO**

b. Based upon the quarterly visual observations, were any unauthorized non-storm water discharges detected?

☐ **YES** ☐ **NO** Go to Item F.2.d

c. Have each of the unauthorized non-storm water discharges been eliminated or permitted?

☐ **YES** ☐ **NO** **Attach explanation**

d. Use **Form 3** to report quarterly unauthorized non-storm water discharge visual observations or provide the following information:

i. name of each unauthorized non-storm water discharge
ii. date and time of observation
iii. source and location of each unauthorized non-storm water discharge
iv. characteristics of the discharge at its source and impacted drainage area/discharge location
v. name, title, and signature of observer
vi. **any** corrective actions necessary to eliminate the source of each unauthorized non-storm water discharge and to clean impacted drainage areas. Provide date unauthorized non-storm water discharge(s) was eliminated or scheduled to be eliminated.

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G MONTHLY WET SEASON VISUAL OBSERVATIONS

Section B.4.a of the General Permit requires you to conduct monthly visual observations of storm water discharges at all storm water discharge locations during the wet season. These observations shall occur during the first hour of discharge or, in the case of temporarily stored or contained storm water, at the time of discharge.

1. Indicate below whether monthly visual observations of storm water discharges occurred at all discharge locations. **Attach an explanation for any "NO" answers.** Include in this explanation whether any eligible storm events occurred during scheduled facility operating hours that did not result in a storm water discharge, and provide the date, time, name and title of the person who observed that there was no storm water discharge.

	YES	NO		YES	NO
October	☐	☐	February	☐	☐
November	☐	☐	March	☐	☐
December	☐	☐	April	☐	☐
January	☐	☐	May	☐	☐

2. Report monthly wet season visual observations using **Form 4** or provide the following information:

   a. date, time, and location of observation
   b. name and title of observer
   c. characteristics of the discharge (i.e., odor, color, etc.) and source of any pollutants observed
   d. **any** new or revised BMPs necessary to reduce or prevent pollutants in storm water discharges. Provide new or revised BMP implementation date.

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE SITE COMPLIANCE EVALUATION (ACSCE)

H. ACSCE CHECKLIST

Section A.9 of the General Permit requires the facility operator to conduct one ACSCE *in each reporting period (July 1-June 30).* Evaluations must be conducted within 8-16 months of each other. The SWPPP and monitoring program shall be revised and implemented, as necessary, within 90 days of the evaluation. The checklist below includes the minimum steps necessary to complete a ACSCE. Indicate whether you have performed each step below. **Attach an explanation for any "NO" answers.**

1. Have you inspected all potential pollutant sources and industrial activities areas? ☐ YES ☐ NO
   The following areas should be inspected:

   - areas where spills and leaks have occurred during the last year
   - outdoor wash and rinse areas
   - process/manufacturing areas
   - loading, unloading, and transfer areas
   - waste storage/disposal areas
   - dust/particulate generating areas
   - erosion areas
   - building repair, remodeling, and construction
   - material storage areas
   - vehicle/equipment storage areas
   - truck parking and access areas
   - rooftop equipment areas
   - vehicle fueling/maintenance areas
   - non-storm water discharge generating areas

2. Have you reviewed your *SWPPP* to assure that its BMPs address existing potential pollutant sources and industrial activities areas? ☐ YES ☐ NO

3. Have you inspected the entire facility to verify that the SWPPP's site map is up-to-date? The following site map items should be verified: ☐ YES ☐ NO

   - facility boundaries
   - outline of all storm water drainage areas
   - areas impacted by run-on
   - storm water discharges locations
   - storm water collection and conveyance system
   - structural control measures such as catch basins, berms, containment areas, oil/water separators, etc.

4. Have you reviewed all General Permit compliance records generated since the last annual evaluation? ☐ YES ☐ NO

The following records should be reviewed:

- quarterly authorized non-storm water discharge visual observations
- monthly storm water discharge visual observation
- records of spills/leaks and associated clean-up/response activities
- quarterly unauthorized non-storm water discharge visual observations
- Sampling and Analysis records
- preventative maintenance inspection and maintenance records

5. Have you reviewed the major elements of the SWPPP to assure compliance with the General Permit? ☐ YES ☐ NO

The following SWPPP items should be reviewed:

- pollution prevention team
- list of significant materials
- description of potential pollutant sources
- assessment of potential pollutant sources
- identification and description of the BMPs to be implemented for each potential pollutant source

6. Have you reviewed your SWPPP to assure that a) the BMPs are adequate in reducing or preventing pollutants in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges, and b) the BMPs are being implemented? ☐ YES ☐ NO

The following BMP categories should be reviewed:

- good housekeeping practices
- spill response
- employee training
- erosion control
- quality assurance
- preventative maintenance
- material handling and storage practices
- waste handling/storage
- structural BMPs

7. Has all material handling equipment and equipment needed to implement the SWPPP been inspected? ☐ YES ☐ NO

I. ACSCE EVALUATION REPORT

The facility operator is required to provide an evaluation report that includes:

- identification of personnel performing the evaluation
- the date(s) of the evaluation
- necessary SWPPP revisions
- schedule for implementing SWPPP revisions
- any incidents of non-compliance and the corrective actions taken

Use **Form 5** to report the results of your evaluation or develop an equivalent form.

J. ACSCE CERTIFICATION

The facility operator is required to certify compliance with the Industrial Activities Storm Water General Permit. To certify compliance, both the SWPPP and Monitoring Program must be up to date and be fully implemented.

Based upon your ACSCE, do you certify compliance with the Industrial Activities Storm Water General Permit? ☐ YES ☐ NO

If you answered "NO" **attach an explanation** to the ACSCE Evaluation Report why you are not in compliance with the Industrial Activities Storm Water General Permit.

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ANNUAL REPORT

ATTACHMENT SUMMARY

Answer the questions below to help you determine what should be attached to this annual report. Answer NA (Not Applicable) to questions 2-4 if you are not required to provide those attachments.

1.	Have you attached Forms 1,2,3,4, and 5 or their equivalent?	☐ YES (Mandatory)		
2.	If you conducted sampling and analysis, have you attached the laboratory analytical reports?	☐ YES	☐ NO	☐ NA
3.	If you checked box II, III, IV, or V in item D.2 of this Annual Report, have you attached the first page of the appropriate certifications?	☐ YES	☐ NO	☐ NA
4.	Have you attached an explanation for each "NO" answer in items E.1, E.2, E.5-E.7, E.9, E.10.c, F.1.b, F.2.a, F.2.c, G.1, H.1-H.7, or J?	☐ YES	☐ NO	☐ NA

ANNUAL REPORT CERTIFICATION

I am duly authorized to sign reports required by the INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITIES STORM WATER GENERAL PERMIT (see Standard Provision C.9) and I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to ensure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those person directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Printed Name: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Title: _

2011-2012

ANNUAL REPORT

DESCRIPTION OF BASIC ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

The Industrial Activities Storm Water General Permit (General Permit) requires you to analyze storm water samples for at least four parameters. These are pH, Total Suspended Solids (TSS), Specific Conductance (SC),and Total Organic Carbon (TOC). Oil and Grease (O&G) may be substituted for TOC. In addition, you must monitor for any other pollutants which you believe to be present in your storm water discharge as a result of industrial activity and analytical parameters listed in Table D of the General Permit. There are no numeric limitations for the parameters you test for.

The four parameters which the General Permit requires to be tested are considered *indicator* parameters. In other words, regardless of what type of facility you operate, these parameters are nonspecific and general enough to usually provide some indication whether pollutants are present in your storm water discharge. The following briefly explains what each of these parameters mean:

pH is a numeric measure of the hydrogen-ion concentration. The neutral, or acceptable, range is within 6.5 to 8.5. At values less than 6.5, the water is considered acidic; above 8.5 it is considered alkaline or basic. An example of an acidic substance is vinegar, and a alkaline or basic substance is liquid antacid. Pure rainfall tends to have a pH of a little less than 7. There may be sources of materials or industrial activities which could increase or decrease the pH of your storm water discharge. If the pH levels of your storm water discharge are high or low, you should conduct a thorough evaluation of all potential pollutant sources at your site.

Total Suspended Solids (TSS) is a measure of the undissolved solids that are present in your storm water discharge. Sources of TSS include sediment from erosion of exposed land, and dirt from impervious (i.e. paved) areas. Sediment by itself can be very toxic to aquatic life because it covers feeding and breeding grounds, and can smother organisms living on the bottom of a water body. Toxic chemicals and other pollutants also adhere to sediment particles. This provides a medium by which toxic or other pollutants end up in our water ways and ultimately in human and aquatic life. TSS levels vary in runoff from undisturbed land. It has been shown that TSS levels increase significantly due to land development.

Specific Conductance (SC) is a numerical expression of the ability of the water to carry an electric current. SC can be used to assess the degree of mineralization, salinity, or estimate the total dissolved solids concentration of a water sample. Because of air pollution, most rain water has a SC a little above zero. A high SC could affect the usability of waters for drinking, irrigation, and other commercial or industrial use.

Total Organic Carbon (TOC) is a measure of the total organic matter present in water. (All organic matter contains carbon) This test is sensitive and able to detect small concentrations of organic matter. Organic matter is naturally occurring in animals, plants, and man. Organic matter may also be man made (so called synthetic organics). Synthetic organics include pesticides, fuels, solvents, and paints. Natural organic matter utilizes the oxygen in a receiving water to biodegrade. Too much organic matter could place a significant oxygen demand on the water, and possibly impact its quality. Synthetic organics either do not biodegrade or biodegrade very slowly. Synthetic organics are a source of toxic chemicals that can have adverse affects at very low concentrations. Some of these chemicals bioaccumulate in aquatic life. If your levels of TOC are high, you should evaluate all sources of natural or synthetic organics you may use at your site.

Oil and Grease (O&G) is a measure of the amount of oil and grease present in your storm water discharge. At very low concentrations, O&G can cause a sheen (that floating "rainbow") on the surface of water (1 qt. of oil can pollute 250,000 gallons of water). O&G can adversely affect aquatic life and create unsightly floating material and film on water, thus making it undrinkable. Sources of O&G include maintenance shops, vehicles, machines and roadways.

If you have any questions regarding whether or not your constituent concentrations are too high, please contact your local Regional Board office. The United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) has published stormwater discharge benchmarks for a number of parameters. These benchmarks may be helpful when evaluating whether additional BMPs are appropriate. These benchmarks can be accessed at our website at http://www.waterboards.ca.gov. It is contained in the Sampling and Analysis Reduction Certification.

See Storm Water Contacts at

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/stormwater/contact.shtml

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ANNUAL REPORT
FORM 1-SAMPLING & ANALYSIS RESULTS

FIRST STORM EVENT

- If analytical results are less than the detection limit (or non detectable), show the value as less than the numerical value of the detection limit (example: <.05)
- If you did not analyze for a required parameter, do not report "0". Instead, leave the appropriate box blank
- When analysis is done using portable analysis (such as portable pH meters, SC meters, etc.), indicate "PA" in the appropriate test method used box.
- Make additional copies of this form as necessary.

NAME OF PERSON COLLECTING SAMPLE(S):_____ **TITLE:** _____ **SIGNATURE:** _____

DESCRIBE DISCHARGE LOCATION Example: NW Out Fall	DATE/TIME OF SAMPLE COLLECTION	TIME DISCHARGE STARTED	ANALYTICAL RESULTS										
			BASIC PARAMETERS					OTHER PARAMETERS					
			PH	TSS	SC	O&G	TOC						
	__/__/__ ☐AM ☐PM	__:__ ☐AM ☐PM											
	__/__/__ ☐AM ☐PM	__:__ ☐AM ☐PM											
	__/__/__ ☐AM ☐PM	__:__ ☐AM ☐PM											
	__/__/__ ☐AM ☐PM	__:__ ☐AM ☐PM											
TEST REPORTING UNITS:			pH Units	mg/l	umho/cm	mg/l	mg/l						
TEST METHOD DETECTION LIMIT:													
TEST METHOD USED:													
ANALYZED BY (SELF/LAB):													

TSS - Total Suspended Solids SC - Specific Conductance O&G - Oil & Grease TOC - Total Organic Carbon

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ANNUAL REPORT

SIDE B

FORM 1-SAMPLING & ANALYSIS RESULTS

SECOND STORM EVENT

- If analytical results are less than the detection limit (or non detectable), show the value as less than the numerical value of the detection limit (example: <.05)
- If you did not analyze for a required parameter, do not report "0". Instead, leave the appropriate box blank
- When analysis is done using portable analysis (such as portable pH meters, SC meters, etc.), indicate "PA" in the appropriate test method used box.

NAME OF PERSON COLLECTING SAMPLE(S):_____ TITLE: _____ SIGNATURE: _____

DESCRIBE DISCHARGE LOCATION Example: NW Out Fall	DATE/TIME OF SAMPLE COLLECTION	TIME DISCHARGE STARTED	ANALYTICAL RESULTS										
			BASIC PARAMETERS					OTHER PARAMETERS					
			PH	TSS	SC	O&G	TOC						
	__/__/__ ☐AM __:__ ☐PM	☐AM __:__ ☐PM											
	__/__/__ ☐AM __:__ ☐PM	☐AM __:__ ☐PM											
	__/__/__ ☐AM __:__ ☐PM	☐AM __:__ ☐PM											
	__/__/__ ☐AM __:__ ☐PM	☐AM __:__ ☐PM											
TEST REPORTING UNITS:			pH Units	mg/l	umho/cm	mg/l	mg/l						
TEST METHOD DETECTION LIMIT:													
TEST METHOD USED:													
ANALYZED BY (SELF/LAB):													

TSS - Total Suspended Solids SC - Specific Conductance O&G - Oil & Grease TOC - Total Organic Carbon

SIDE A

FORM 2-QUARTERLY VISUAL OBSERVATIONS OF AUTHORIZED NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES (NSWDs)

- Quarterly dry weather visual observations are required of each authorized NSWD.
- Observe each authorized NSWD source, impacted drainage area, and discharge location.
- Authorized NSWDs must meet the conditions provided in Section D (pages 5-6), of the General Permit.
- Make additional copies of this form as necessary.

QUARTER: **JULY-SEPT.** DATE: __/__/__	**Observers Name:** _____ **Title:** _____ **Signature:** _____	**WERE ANY AUTHORIZED NSWDs DISCHARGED DURING THIS QUARTER?** ☐ YES ☐ NO If **YES**, complete reverse side
QUARTER: **OCT.-DEC.** DATE: __/__/__	**Observers Name:** _____ **Title:** _____ **Signature:** _____	**WERE ANY AUTHORIZED NSWDs DISCHARGED DURING THIS QUARTER?** ☐ YES ☐ NO If **YES**, complete reverse side
QUARTER: **JAN.-MARCH** DATE: __/__/__	**Observers Name:** _____ **Title:** _____ **Signature:** _____	**WERE ANY AUTHORIZED NSWDs DISCHARGED DURING THIS QUARTER?** ☐ YES ☐ NO If **YES**, complete reverse side
QUARTER: **APRIL-JUNE** DATE: __/__/__	**Observers Name:** _____ **Title:** _____ **Signature:** _____	**WERE ANY AUTHORIZED NSWDs DISCHARGED DURING THIS QUARTER?** ☐ YES ☐ NO If **YES**, complete reverse side

SIDE B

FORM 2-QUARTERLY VISUAL OBSERVATIONS OF AUTHORIZED NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES (NSWDs)

DATE /TIME OF OBSERVATION	SOURCE AND LOCATION OF AUTHORIZED NSWD EXAMPLE: Air conditioner Units on Building C	NAME OF AUTHORIZED NSWD EXAMPLE: Air conditioner condensate	DESCRIBE AUTHORIZED NSWD CHARACTERISTICS Indicate whether authorized NSWD is clear, cloudy, or discolored, causing staining, contains floating objects or an oil sheen, has odors, etc.		DESCRIBE ANY REVISED OR NEW BMPs AND PROVIDE THEIR IMPLEMENTATION DATE
			At the NSWD Source	At the NSWD Drainage Area and Discharge Location	
/ / : ☐AM ☐PM					
/ / : ☐AM ☐PM					
/ / : ☐AM ☐PM					
/ / : ☐AM ☐PM					
/ / : ☐AM ☐PM					

SIDE A

FORM 3-QUARTERLY VISUAL OBSERVATIONS OF UNAUTHORIZED NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES (NSWDs)

- Unauthorized NSWDs are discharges (such as wash or rinse waters) that do not meet the conditions provided in Section D (pages 5-6) of the General Permit.
- Quarterly visual observations are required to observe current and detect prior unauthorized NSWDs.
- Quarterly visual observations are required during dry weather and at all facility drainage areas.
- Each unauthorized NSWD source, impacted drainage area, and discharge location must be identified and observed.
- Unauthorized NSWDs that can not be eliminated within 90 days of observation must be reported to the Regional Board in accordance with Section A.10.e of the General Permit.
- Make additional copies of this form as necessary.

QUARTER: **JULY-SEPT.** **DATE/TIME OF OBSERVATIONS** __/__/__ __:__ ☐ AM ☐ PM	**Observers Name:** _____ **Title:** _____ **Signature:** _____	**WERE UNAUTHORIZED NSWDs OBSERVED?** ☐YES ☐NO **WERE THERE INDICATIONS OF PRIOR UNAUTHORIZED NSWDs?** ☐YES ☐NO	If **YES** to either questio n, complet
QUARTER: **OCT.-DEC.** **DATE/TIME OF OBSERVATIONS** __/__/__ __:__ ☐ AM ☐ PM	**Observers Name:** _____ **Title:** _____ **Signature:** _____	**WERE UNAUTHORIZED NSWDs OBSERVED?** ☐YES ☐NO **WERE THERE INDICATIONS OF PRIOR UNAUTHORIZED NSWDs?** ☐YES ☐NO	If **YES** to either questio n, complet
QUARTER: **JAN.-MARCH** **DATE/TIME OF OBSERVATIONS** __/__/__ __:__ ☐ AM ☐ PM	**Observers Name:** _____ **Title:** _____ **Signature:** _____	**WERE UNAUTHORIZED NSWDs OBSERVED?** ☐YES ☐NO **WERE THERE INDICATIONS OF PRIOR UNAUTHORIZED NSWDs?** ☐YES ☐NO	If **YES** to either questio n, complet
QUARTER: **APRIL-JUNE** **DATE/TIME OF OBSERVATIONS** __/__/__ __:__ ☐ AM ☐ PM	**Observers Name:** _____ **Title:** _____ **Signature:** _____	**WERE UNAUTHORIZED NSWDs OBSERVED?** ☐YES ☐NO **WERE THERE INDICATIONS OF PRIOR UNAUTHORIZED NSWDs?** ☐YES ☐NO	If **YES** to either questio n, complet

SIDE B

FORM 3 QUARTERLY VISUAL OBSERVATIONS OF UNAUTHORIZED NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES (NSWDs)

OBSERVATION DATE (FROM REVERSE SIDE)	NAME OF UNAUTHORIZED NSWD EXAMPLE: Vehicle Wash Water	SOURCE AND LOCATION OF UNAUTHORIZED NSWD EXAMPLE: NW Corner of Parking Lot	DESCRIBE UNAUTHORIZED NSWD CHARACTERISTICS Indicate whether unauthorized NSWD is clear, cloudy, discolored, causing stains; contains floating objects or an oil sheen, has odors, etc.		DESCRIBE CORRECTIVE ACTIONS TO ELIMINATE UNAUTHORIZED NSWD AND TO CLEAN IMPACTED DRAINAGE AREAS. PROVIDE UNAUTHORIZED NSWD ELIMINATION DATE.
			AT THE UNAUTHORIZED NSWD SOURCE	AT THE UNAUTHORIZED NSWD AREA AND DISCHARGE LOCATION	
/ / : ☐AM ☐PM					
/ / : ☐AM ☐PM					
/ / : ☐AM ☐PM					
/ / : ☐AM ☐PM					

FORM 4-MONTHLY VISUAL OBSERVATIONS OF STORM WATER DISCHARGES

SIDE A

- Storm water discharge visual observations are required for at least one storm event per month between October 1 and May 31.
- Visual observations must be conducted during the first hour of discharge at all discharge locations.
- Discharges of temporarily stored or contained storm water must be observed at the time of discharge.
- Indicate "None" in the first column of this form if you did not conduct a monthly visual observation.
- Make additional copies of this form as necessary.
- Until a monthly visual observation is made, record any eligible storm events that do not result in a storm water discharge and note the date, time, name, and title of who observed there was no storm water discharge.

Observation Date: October ____ 2011 Observers Name: _____ Title: _____ Signature: _____	Drainage Location Description	#1	#2	#3	#4
	Observation Time	: ☐ P.M. ☐ A.M.	: ☐ P.M. ☐ A.M.	: ☐ P.M. ☐ A.M.	: ☐ P.M. ☐ A.M.
	Time Discharge Began	: ☐ P.M. ☐ A.M.	: ☐ P.M. ☐ A.M.	: ☐ P.M. ☐ A.M.	: ☐ P.M. ☐ A.M.
	Were Pollutants Observed (If yes, complete reverse side)	YES ☐ NO ☐	YES ☐ NO ☐	YES ☐ NO ☐	YES ☐ NO ☐
Observation Date: November____ 2011 Observers Name: _____ Title: _____ Signature: _____	Drainage Location Description	#1	#2	#3	#4
	Observation Time	: ☐ P.M. ☐ A.M.	: ☐ P.M. ☐ A.M.	: ☐ P.M. ☐ A.M.	: ☐ P.M. ☐ A.M.
	Time Discharge Began	: ☐ P.M. ☐ A.M.	: ☐ P.M. ☐ A.M.	: ☐ P.M. ☐ A.M.	: ☐ P.M. ☐ A.M.
	Were Pollutants Observed (If yes, complete reverse side)	YES ☐ NO ☐	YES ☐ NO ☐	YES ☐ NO ☐	YES ☐ NO ☐
Observation Date: December____ 2011 Observers Name: _____ Title: _____ Signature: _____	Drainage Location Description	#1	#2	#3	#4
	Observation Time	: ☐ P.M. ☐ A.M.	: ☐ P.M. ☐ A.M.	: ☐ P.M. ☐ A.M.	: ☐ P.M. ☐ A.M.
	Time Discharge Began	: ☐ P.M. ☐ A.M.	: ☐ P.M. ☐ A.M.	: ☐ P.M. ☐ A.M.	: ☐ P.M. ☐ A.M.
	Were Pollutants Observed (If yes, complete reverse side)	YES ☐ NO ☐	YES ☐ NO ☐	YES ☐ NO ☐	YES ☐ NO ☐
Observation Date: January____ 2012 Observers Name: _____ Title: _____ Signature: _____	Drainage Location Description	#1	#2	#3	#4
	Observation Time	: ☐ P.M. ☐ A.M.	: ☐ P.M. ☐ A.M.	: ☐ P.M. ☐ A.M.	: ☐ P.M. ☐ A.M.
	Time Discharge Began	: ☐ P.M. ☐ A.M.	: ☐ P.M. ☐ A.M.	: ☐ P.M. ☐ A.M.	: ☐ P.M. ☐ A.M.
	Were Pollutants Observed (If yes, complete reverse side)	YES ☐ NO ☐	YES ☐ NO ☐	YES ☐ NO ☐	YES ☐ NO ☐

SIDE B

FORM 4-MONTHLY VISUAL OBSERVATIONS OF STORM WATER DISCHARGES

DATE/TIME OF OBSERVATION (From Reverse Side)	DRAINAGE AREA DESCRIPTION EXAMPLE: Discharge from material storage Area #2	DESCRIBE STORM WATER DISCHARGE CHARACTERISTICS Indicate whether storm water discharge is clear, cloudy, or discolored; causing staining; containing floating objects or an oil sheen, has odors, etc.	IDENTIFY AND DESCRIBE SOURCE(S) OF POLLUTANTS EXAMPLE: Oil sheen caused by oil dripped by trucks in vehicle maintenance area.	DESCRIBE ANY REVISED OR NEW BMPs AND THEIR DATE OF IMPLEMENTATION
__/__/__ __:__ ☐ AM ☐ PM				
__/__/__ __:__ ☐ AM ☐ PM				
__/__/__ __:__ ☐ AM ☐ PM				
__/__/__ __:__ ☐ AM ☐ PM				
__/__/__ __:__ ☐ AM ☐ PM				

FORM 4 (Continued)-MONTHLY VISUAL OBSERVATIONS OF STORM WATER DISCHARGES

SIDE A

- Storm water discharge visual observations are required for at least one storm event per month between October 1 and May 31.
- Visual observations must be conducted during the first hour of discharge at all discharge locations.
- Discharges of temporarily stored or contained storm water must be observed at the time of discharge.
- Indicate "None" in the first column of this form if you did not conduct a monthly visual observation.
- Make additional copies of this form as necessary.
- Until a monthly visual observation is made, record any eligible storm events that do not result in a storm water discharge and note the date, time, name, and title of who observed there was no storm water discharge.

Observation Date: February ____ 2012 Observers Name: _____ Title: _____ Signature: _____	Drainage Location Description	#1	#2	#3	#4
	Observation Time	: ☐ P.M. ☐ A.M.	: ☐ P.M. ☐ A.M.	: ☐ P.M. ☐ A.M.	: ☐ P.M. ☐ A.M.
	Time Discharge Began	: ☐ P.M. ☐ A.M.	: ☐ P.M. ☐ A.M.	: ☐ P.M. ☐ A.M.	: ☐ P.M. ☐ A.M.
	Were Pollutants Observed (If yes, complete reverse side)	YES ☐ NO ☐	YES ☐ NO ☐	YES ☐ NO ☐	YES ☐ NO ☐
Observation Date: March ____ 2012 Observers Name: _____ Title: _____ Signature: _____	Drainage Location Description	#1	#2	#3	#4
	Observation Time	: ☐ P.M. ☐ A.M.	: ☐ P.M. ☐ A.M.	: ☐ P.M. ☐ A.M.	: ☐ P.M. ☐ A.M.
	Time Discharge Began	: ☐ P.M. ☐ A.M.	: ☐ P.M. ☐ A.M.	: ☐ P.M. ☐ A.M.	: ☐ P.M. ☐ A.M.
	Were Pollutants Observed (If yes, complete reverse side)	YES ☐ NO ☐	YES ☐ NO ☐	YES ☐ NO ☐	YES ☐ NO ☐
Observation Date: April ____ 2012 Observers Name: _____ Title: _____ Signature: _____	Drainage Location Description	#1	#2	#3	#4
	Observation Time	: ☐ P.M. ☐ A.M.	: ☐ P.M. ☐ A.M.	: ☐ P.M. ☐ A.M.	: ☐ P.M. ☐ A.M.
	Time Discharge Began	: ☐ P.M. ☐ A.M.	: ☐ P.M. ☐ A.M.	: ☐ P.M. ☐ A.M.	: ☐ P.M. ☐ A.M.
	Were Pollutants Observed (If yes, complete reverse side)	YES ☐ NO ☐	YES ☐ NO ☐	YES ☐ NO ☐	YES ☐ NO ☐
Observation Date: May ____ 2012 Observers Name: _____ Title: _____ Signature: _____	Drainage Location Description	#1	#2	#3	#4
	Observation Time	: ☐ P.M. ☐ A.M.	: ☐ P.M. ☐ A.M.	: ☐ P.M. ☐ A.M.	: ☐ P.M. ☐ A.M.
	Time Discharge Began	: ☐ P.M. ☐ A.M.	: ☐ P.M. ☐ A.M.	: ☐ P.M. ☐ A.M.	: ☐ P.M. ☐ A.M.
	Were Pollutants Observed (If yes, complete reverse side)	YES ☐ NO ☐	YES ☐ NO ☐	YES ☐ NO ☐	YES ☐ NO ☐

SIDE B

FORM 4 (Continued)-MONTHLY VISUAL OBSERVATIONS OF STORM WATER DISCHARGES

DATE/TIME OF OBSERVATION (From Reverse Side)	DRAINAGE AREA DESCRIPTION EXAMPLE: Discharge from material storage Area #2	DESCRIBE STORM WATER DISCHARGE CHARACTERISTICS Indicate whether storm water discharge is clear, cloudy, or discolored; causing staining; containing floating objects or an oil sheen, has odors, etc.	IDENTIFY AND DESCRIBE SOURCE(S) OF POLLUTANTS EXAMPLE: Oil sheen caused by oil dripped by trucks in vehicle maintenance area.	DESCRIBE ANY REVISED OR NEW BMPs AND THEIR DATE OF IMPLEMENTATION
__/__/__ __:__ ☐ AM ☐ PM				
__/__/__ __:__ ☐ AM ☐ PM				
__/__/__ __:__ ☐ AM ☐ PM				
__/__/__ __:__ ☐ AM ☐ PM				
__/__/__ __:__ ☐ AM ☐ PM				

SIDE A

FORM 5-ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE SITE COMPLIANCE EVALUATION
POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCE/INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY BMP STATUS

EVALUATION DATE: ___/___/___ INSPECTOR NAME: ______________ TITLE: ______________ SIGNATURE: ______________

POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCE/INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY AREA (as identified in your SWPPP)	HAVE ANY BMPs NOT BEEN FULLY IMPLEMENTED? ☐YES ☐NO ARE ADDITIONAL/REVISED BMPs NECESSARY? ☐YES ☐NO	If yes, to either question, complete the next two columns of this form	Describe deficiencies in BMPs or BMP implementation	Describe additional/revised BMPs or corrective actions and their date(s) of implementation
POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCE/INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY AREA (as identified in your SWPPP)	HAVE ANY BMPs NOT BEEN FULLY IMPLEMENTED? ☐YES ☐NO ARE ADDITIONAL/REVISED BMPs NECESSARY? ☐YES ☐NO	If yes, to either question, complete the next two columns of this form	Describe deficiencies in BMPs or BMP implementation	Describe additional/revised BMPs or corrective actions and their date(s) of implementation
POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCE/INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY AREA (as identified in your SWPPP)	HAVE ANY BMPs NOT BEEN FULLY IMPLEMENTED? ☐YES ☐NO ARE ADDITIONAL/REVISED BMPs NECESSARY? ☐YES ☐NO	If yes, to either question, complete the next two columns of this form	Describe deficiencies in BMPs or BMP implementation	Describe additional/revised BMPs or corrective actions and their date(s) of implementation
POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCE/INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY AREA (as identified in your SWPPP)	HAVE ANY BMPs NOT BEEN FULLY IMPLEMENTED? ☐YES ☐NO ARE ADDITIONAL/REVISED BMPs NECESSARY? ☐YES ☐NO	If yes, to either question, complete the next two columns of this form	Describe deficiencies in BMPs or BMP implementation	Describe additional/revised BMPs or corrective actions and their date(s) of implementation

SIDE B

FORM 5 (Continued)-ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE SITE COMPLIANCE EVALUATION
POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCE/INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY BMP STATUS

EVALUATION DATE: ____/____/____ INSPECTOR NAME: ____________________ TITLE: ____________________ SIGNATURE: ____________________

POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCE/INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY AREA (as identified in your SWPPP)	HAVE ANY BMPs NOT BEEN FULLY IMPLEMENTED? ☐YES ☐NO ARE ADDITIONAL/REVISED BMPs NECESSARY? ☐YES ☐NO	If yes, to either question, complete the next two columns of this form	Describe deficiencies in BMPs or BMP implementation	Describe additional/revised BMPs or corrective actions and their date(s) of implementation
POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCE/INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY AREA (as identified in your SWPPP)	HAVE ANY BMPs NOT BEEN FULLY IMPLEMENTED? ☐YES ☐NO ARE ADDITIONAL/REVISED BMPs NECESSARY? ☐YES ☐NO	If yes, to either question, complete the next two columns of this form	Describe deficiencies in BMPs or BMP implementation	Describe additional/revised BMPs or corrective actions and their date(s) of implementation
POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCE/INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY AREA (as identified in your SWPPP)	HAVE ANY BMPs NOT BEEN FULLY IMPLEMENTED? ☐YES ☐NO ARE ADDITIONAL/REVISED BMPs NECESSARY? ☐YES ☐NO	If yes, to either question, complete the next two columns of this form	Describe deficiencies in BMPs or BMP implementation	Describe additional/revised BMPs or corrective actions and their date(s) of implementation
POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCE/INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY AREA (as identified in your SWPPP)	HAVE ANY BMPs NOT BEEN FULLY IMPLEMENTED? ☐YES ☐NO ARE ADDITIONAL/REVISED BMPs NECESSARY? ☐YES ☐NO	If yes, to either question, complete the next two columns of this form	Describe deficiencies in BMPs or BMP implementation	Describe additional/revised BMPs or corrective actions and their date(s) of implementation

ATTACHMENT F - DRAFT OBSERVATION FORM

(Proposed)

INSPECTION DATE:				NAME:							
MAIN YARD	OK	NOT OK	INITIAL/DATE CORRECTED	SEDIMENT	OIL STAINS	DEBRIS	LEAKS	OILY/DIRTY EQUIP	SWPPP MATERIALS		CORRECTIVE ACTION COMMENTS/NOTES
A-BERTH DOCKSIDE											
BULLRAIL											
CRANE TRACK											
PAD											
CRANE BUCKETS											
SW1 PERMIETER											
SW2 PERIMETER											
MAIN YARD	OK	NOT OK	INITIAL/DATE CORRECTED	SEDIMENT	OIL STAINS	DEBRIS	LEAKS	OILY/DIRTY EQUIP	SWPPP MATERIALS		CORRECTIVE ACTION COMMENTS/NOTES
B-BERTH DOCKSIDE											
BULLRAIL											
CRANE TRACK											
PAD											
CRANE BUCKETS											
HOPPER BUILIDING (HB)											
HB PERIMETER SOUTH SIDE											
HB PERIMETER NORTH SIDE											
C-PAD CLEANLINESS											
EQUIPMENT											
RAILTRACK											
C BERTH DOCKSIDE											
EQUIPMENT											
SW3 PERIMETER											
CONTAINERS											
JACKWALLS											
BASE AREA CLEAN											
SW2 PERIMETER											
MAIN YARD	OK	NOT OK	INITIAL/DATE CORRECTED	SEDIMENT	OIL STAINS	DEBRIS	LEAKS	OILY/DIRTY EQUIP	SWPPP MATERIALS		
NORTH 40 ADJACENT C-BERTH											
ROADWAY DRAIN INLET PERIMETERS											
INLETS											
FILTERS REFRESHED											
JACKWALLS AND CONTAINERS PRESENT											
SW#4 PERIMETER											
BOAT DOCK CLEAR OF GARBAGE AND DEBRIS											
DRAIN PLUGS IN THE BOATS											
CONTAINER CORNER ADJACENT TO BOAT DOCK											
NORTH 40 T-109, SW5, ADJACENT DRAIN INLETS											
AREA SWEPT											
DRAIN INLET PERIMETER SWEPT CLEAR											
DRAIN INLET FILTERS REPLACED											
BOOM CONTAINMENT IN PLACE											

ATTACHMENT G - SECOND DRAFT OBSERVATION FORM

(Proposed)

STORM WATER DRAIN INLET MAINTENANCE CHECKLIST

MATERIALS USED				EQUIPMENT USED				
COCONUT MAT	CM	EXTEX FABRIC	XTK	VACUUM SWEEPER	VS	SHOP VAC	SV	
STRAW BOOM	SB	WALNUT SHELL	WS	WATER TRUCK PUMPED	WPt	BROOM SWEPT	Brm	
HYDROCARBON BOOM	HB	PERLITE	P	WATER TRUCK PWR WASH	WTpw	SHOVEL CLEANED	Shv	
GRAVEL BAGS	GB			VERMEER	V			

DI #	SIZE	CHK'D	BY	MATERIAL USED	BY	EQUIPMNT USED	COMMENTS
INTERCEPTOR #1-BACK ALLEY							
INTERCEPTOR #1							
1-DI-30	24X27						
1-DI-31	24X27						
1-DI-32	24X27						
1-DI-33	24X27						
1-DI-34	48X48						
1-DI-35	48X48						
1-DI-36	48X48						
INTERCEPTOR #1 CLEANOUTS							
1-CO-1	16X16						
1-CO-2	16X16						
1-CO-3	16X16						
1-CO-4	16X16						
1-CO-5	16X16						
1-CO-6	16X16						
1-CO-7	16X16						
1-CO-8	12" RND						
INTERCEPTOR #2-SO. MAIN TERMINAL							
INTERCEPTOR #2							
2-DI-40	8X39						
2-DI-?							
2-DI-?							
2-DI-?							
2-DI-50	48X54						
INTERCEPTOR #3-NO. OF HOPPER BLDG.							
INTERCEPTOR #3							
3-DI-1	24X27						
3-DI-1A	24X27						
3-DI-2	24X27						
3-DI-3	24X27						
3-DI-4	24X27						
3-DI-5	24X27						

STORM WATER DRAIN INLET MAINTENANCE CHECKLIST

MATERIALS USED				EQUIPMENT USED			
COCONUT MAT	CM	EXTEX FABRIC	XTK	VACUUM SWEEPER	VS	SHOP VAC	SV
STRAW BOOM	SB	WALNUT SHELL	WS	WATER TRUCK PUMPED	WPt	BROOM SWEPT	Brm
HYDROCARBON BOOM	HB	PERLITE	P	WATER TRUCK PWR WASH	WTpw	SHOVEL CLEANED	Shv
GRAVEL BAGS	GB			VERMEER	V		

DI #	SIZE	CHK'D	BY	MATERIAL USED	BY	EQUIPMNT USED	COMMENTS
INTERCEPTOR #3-NO. OF HOPPER BLDG.							
INTERCEPTOR #3 CONTINUED							
3-DI-6	24X27						
3-DI-7	24X27						
3-DI-8	24X27						
3-DI-9	24X27						
3-DI-10	24X27						
3-DI-97	24X27						
3-DI-98	24X27						
3-DI-99	24X27						
3-DI-100	24X27						
3-DI-101	24X27						
3-DI-102	24X27						
3-DI-103	7X127						
3-DI-104	48X54						
INTERCEPTOR #4- BOAT DOCK							
INTERCEPTOR #4							
4-DI-18	24X27						
4-DI-19	24X27						
INTERCEPTOR #5-RPRC MAINT							
INTERCEPTOR #5							
5-DI-12	24X27						
5-DI-13	24X27						
5-DI-13A	24X27						
5-DI-14	24X27						
5-DI-14A	24X27						
INTERCEPTOR #6-RR SCALE AREA							
INTERCEPTOR #6							
6-DI-15	24X27						
6-DI-15A	24X27						
6-DI-16	24X27						

STORM WATER DRAIN INLET MAINTENANCE CHECKLIST

MATERIALS USED				EQUIPMENT USED				
COCONUT MAT	CM	EXTEX FABRIC	XTK	VACUUM SWEEPER	VS	SHOP VAC	SV	
STRAW BOOM	SB	WALNUT SHELL	WS	WATER TRUCK PUMPED	WPt	BROOM SWEPT	Brm	
HYDROCARBON BOOM	HB	PERLITE	P	WATER TRUCK PWR WASH	WTpw	SHOVEL CLEANED	Shv	
GRAVEL BAGS	GB			VERMEER	V			

DI #	SIZE	CHK'D	BY	MATERIAL USED	BY	EQUIPMNT USED	COMMENTS
INTERCEPTOR #7-KNOLL AREA							
INTERCEPTOR #7							
7-DI-17	24X27						
7-DI-18	24X27						
7-DI-19	24X27						
7-DI-20	24X27						
INTERCEPTOR #10-PARR RAIL GATE							
INTERCEPTOR #10							
10-DI-1	24X27						
INTERCEPTOR #11-PARR YARD							
INTERCEPTOR #11							
11-DI-1	15X24						
11-DI-2	15X24						
11-DI-3	15X24						
11-DI-4	15X24						
11-DI-5	15X24						
11-DI-6	15X24						
11-DI-7	24X29						
11-DI-8	36X41						
11-DI-9	24X29						
11-DI-9A							
11-DI-10	24X29						
11-DI-11	36X41						
INTERCEPTOR #12-799 WRIGHT							
INTERCEPTOR #12							
12-DI-1	36X41						
12-DI-2	36X41						
12-DI-3							
12-DI-4							
12-DI-5							

ATTACHMENT H - GLOSSARY

List of Commonly Used Abbreviations

BAT - Best Available Technology Economically Achievable

BCT - Best Conventional Pollutant Control Technology

BMPs – Best Management Practices

EPA – Environmental Protection Agency

NPDES – National Pollution Discharge Elimination Standards

SWMP -Storm Water Management Plan

SWPPP – *Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan*

SWRCB -State Water Resources Control Board

RWQCB - Regional Water Quality Control Board (Agency Stormwater Annual Report is submitted to)